PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. E. B. REED,
Clairvoyant and Botanic Physician
MEDICAL ROOMS
592 CONGRESS ST., PORTLAND, ME.

Dr. Reed treats all chronic diseases that flesh is heir to; all cases that are given up as incurable by the allopathic and homœopathic physicians. I will take their case to treat and cure them. I find about four-fifths of the cases given up to die can be cured. Examination at a distance by letter, with their full name and place of residence and one 2-cent stamp and $2.00. Examination at the office $1, and consultation free.
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METAPHYSICAL
—OR—
MENTAL HEALING

I shall visit Portland about May 22d, to give a course of lessons in Mental Healing; any lady or gentleman who would like to learn a profession which will enable them to earn a handsome compensation would do well to learn the
SCIENCE OF MENTAL HEALING.
A metaphysician can easily procure a practice which will be entirely satisfactory to him as regards remuneration, as their cures are miraculous. Mental Healing is easily learnt; my students can practice this method of healing successfully after being taught by me; only persons of good moral character are accepted as students. For information as regards formations of classes and terms, address G. S., 235 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
ap29 sn2w*

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FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
J. & T. COUSINS, NEW YORK.
Our productions are the Perfection of Shoe-making.
In them Every Objection to ready-made shoes is removed. The success at once attained by our goods wherever introduced is because they are glove-fitting, elegant in style and finish, of the finest materials and workmanship, and moderate in price.
The horror of breaking-in are avoided: they are comfortable from the very first.
Made in all sizes, widths and shapes.
Look on Soles for Name and Address of
J. & T. COUSINS,
NEW YORK.
M. G. PALMER, Agent for Portland.
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Vegetine THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.
Never fails to relieve Languor and Want of Vitality, which few escape at this season. An impoverished condition of the blood is the prime cause of the trouble, and the use of this reliable purifier early in Spring should not be omitted. Many who suffer now and you successfully counteract the effects of Malaria upon the system. Humors of a Cancerous or Scrofulous nature are most troublesome now, and no other remedy has ever been able to eradicate them. Should the blood impurity develop an Eruption of the Skin, nothing will so effectually remove it as Vegetine. There is no other medicine before the public in which you can place such implicit confidence as in Vegetine, for it purifies the blood that is not benefited by its use. As a tonic for convalescents, ladies in delicate health and old people it is unsurpassed.
DR. C. W. BENSON'S LIVER AND BILIOUS PILLS
SOULE'S PILLS
Cure Headache, Sideache, Coated Tongue, Constipation, and Bitter Taste in the mouth. The best Liver Regulator. Only 25 cts. a boxes, $1.00. By all Druggists and by Mail.
Geo. Pierce & Co., 30 Hanover St., Boston.
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Maine State Detective Agency,
114 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET,
PORTLAND MAINE.
We are prepared to undertake any legitimate detective business, of a criminal or civil nature entrusted to our care, by Railroad Corporations, Express Companies, Banks, Law Firms, Business Houses and Private Parties. We will arrest, convey and deliver fugitives for any State in the Union. All business intrusted to our care will be held strictly confidential. Office hours from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m. daily.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Fred Robie, Gov. of Maine; Hon. James G. Blaine, Augusta, Me.; Hon. J. L. Pennell, Hallowell, Me.; Gen. G. W. Tilden, Secretary Senate of Maine; Hon. Geo. E. Weeks, Ex-Mayor of Augusta; Hon. P. O. Vickery, Ex-Mayor of Augusta; Hon. Orville D. Baker, Attorney General of Maine; Hon. Nathan Cleaves, Portland, Maine; S. R. Glazier, ex-Cashier of Augusta National Bank; O. M. Hanscom, Chief Inspector of Police, Boston; Robert A. Pinkerton, Chief Manager Pinkerton, Detective Agency, New York; H. S. Osgood, Supt. American Express Company, Portland; Hon. Austin D. Knight, Judge Municipal Court, Hallowell; J. H. Manly, Esq., ex-Postmaster, Augusta.
IRA M. TRUE & CO., Licensed by State of Maine.
Portland, May 5, 1886. mydiln

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE
is Warranted to Cure
ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALY ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP SCROFULA ULCERS, PIMPLES AND TENDER ITCHINGS on all parts of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing in THE WORLD. Elegantly put up, two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment. $1 per package, All first-class druggists have it. Dr. Benson's New Remedy And Favorite Prescription
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NEW PONCE
Porto Rico Molasses
635 Hhds.
72 Tierces,
Fancy, Choice and Prime Molasses,
Pastor, Marquez & Co.'s Brand.
EX SCHR. EMMA.
Now landing, and for sale by the Importers,
TWITCHELL, CHAMPLIN & CO.
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COLUMBIA BICYCLES!
The best in the world. The "Expert," "Standard" and "Light Roadster." New improvements and prices reduced. New machines this year, including a Ladies' Light Tricycle, and the Columbia "Safety" Bicycle.
C. H. LAMSON, 201 MIDDLE STREET
ap13 Send for Catalogue, Free. d&wtf

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS.
Prices reduced for 1886. Also Bradley's Lawn Fertilizer and Lawn Grass Seed. At wholesale and retail.
KENDALL & WHITNEY,
may5 eod4w

SPECIAL EXHIBITION AND SALE OF
FINE WATER COLORS
—BY—
F. K. M. REHN, OF NEW YORK,
—AT—
CYRUS F. DAVIS'
Fine Art Rooms, - 610 Congress St.
mar12 eodtf

Shot by a Burglar.

BOSTON, May 6.—George Coe, aged 26, a nephew of the president of the American Exchange Bank was shot and fatally wounded by a burglar last night. Coe with two friends surprised the burglar, beat him badly, but he escaped while the friends attention were directed to Coe's injuries.

PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,
Published every day (Sundays excepted) by the PORTLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY, AT 97 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

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$1.50 per square, daily, first week; 75 cents per week after; three insertions or less, $1.00, continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.
Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1.00; 50 cents per week after.
SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.
Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and "AUCTION SALES," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS,
Published every THURSDAY MORNING, at $2.50 a year; if paid in advance, $2.00 a year.
Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
Address all communications to
PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

The indications for Portland and vicinity are fair weather, slightly warmer.

The indicarions for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont today are fair weather, followed during Saturday by local rains, variable winds, and slightly warmer.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
PORTLAND, Me., May 6, 1886.

	7 A M	11 A M	3 P M	7 P M	11 P M
Barometer	29.827	29.832	29.829	29.859	29.887
Thermmr.	55.2	62.0	62.8	55.1	51.0
Dew Point	44.9	41.0	48.2	45.5	46.4
Humidity.	68.3	46.5	58.8	70.2	85.2
Wind.....	W	W	E	SW	SW
Velocity...	4	7	5	8	2
Weather..	Clear	Cloudy	Fair	Fair	Clear

Mean daily bar...29.848 Maximum ther...65.7
Mean daily ther...56.3 Minimum ther....47.0
Mean daily d'w pt.46.5 Max. vel. wind...11 SW
Mean daily hum..70.4 Total precip.....0

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
(May 6, 1886, 10.00 P. M.)
Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of the Barometer.	Thermometer Expanded.	Thermometer Change in last 24 hours.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	State of the Weather.
New London	29.97	53	—3	SW	Lt	Clear
Boston, Mass	29.93	58	—2	W	7	Clear
Eastport, Me	29.90	50	x4	NE	Lt	Clear
Mt. Washington	29.92	32	—1	NW	18	Clear
Portland, Me	29.89	53	—5	SW	Lt	Clear
Albany, N. Y	29.96	55	x1	Clm	...	Clear
New York.....	29.96	54	—6	SE	Lt	Clear
Norfolk, Va.	29.93	60	.....	S	8	Fair
Philadelphia.	29.93	62	—2	Clm	...	Clear
Washington..	29.96	64	—4	SE	4	Clear
Atlanta, Ga..	29.91	66	.....	SE	8	Fair
Charleston...	29.98	68	x1	SW	6	Clear
Jacksonville.	29.93	74	x3	S	9	Clear
Savannah, Ga	29.99	71	x3	S	9	Clear
New Orleans	29.93	71	x2	S	10	Clear
Cincinnati. O	29.88	62	—8	SE	Lt	Cloudy
Memphis.....	29.74	64	4	W	8	Cloudy
Pittsburg.....	29.90	62	x3	N	Lt	Clear
Buffalo, N.Y.	29.93	55	x2	N	7	Clear
Cleveland.....	29.91	55	x2	E	Lt	Clear
Detroit.....	29.91	64	x6	SW	Lt	Cloudy
Oswego.....	29.93	49	x1	E	Lt	Clear
Alpena, Mich	30.05	37	—9	NW	10	Clear
Chicago, Ills.	29.98	43	—9	NW	14	Clear
Duluth, Minn	30.07	36	—2	NW	10	Clear
Marquette...	30.14	29	—19	NW	Lt	Clear
Milwaukee..	30.04	39	—9	N	16	Clear
St. Louis, Mo	29.92	62	—9	SW	11	Rain
St. Paul, Minn	30.01	53	—5	Clm	...	Clear
Omaha, Neb.	30.04	56	—11	N	Lt	Clear
Bismarck, D.	29.88	58	x3	E	Lt	Cloudy
St. Vincent...	29.92	52	x20	SW	Lt	Lt Rain
Denver.....	29.90	68	x4	E	Lt	Fair
Cheyenne....	29.93	42	x2	NW	Lt	Clear
El Paso.....	29.85	85	x3	NW	Lt	Fair
Yankton.....	30.02	56	—6	Clm	...	Fair
Deadwood...						

H. A. KINNEY,
Private, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.

Opening Sessions at Winterport Wednesday and Thursday.

Winterport, May 6.—The East Maine Methodist Conference opened its thirty-nine sessions at Winterport Thursday. Free entertainment has been provided for over two hundred delegates and visitors, most of whom are present. The preliminary proceedings Wednesday consisted of examination of classes, reunion and praise and prayer meeting at 7.30 p. m., led by B. C. Wentworth. There was a crowded house and an interesting service.

Thursday, there was a prayer meeting at 5a, m., led by Wm. T. Jewell; prayer meeting at 8.30 led by E. Skinner. At 9.30 the conference organized. It was called to order by Bishop Warren. It was opened by singing by the congregation of the hymn, "And are we yet alive." Prayer was offered by the Bishop and the sacrament administered to a large number. Remarks were made by the Bishop. The roll-call by the Secretary, W. H. Williams, was responded to by sixty members. The following officers were elected: Secretary, W. H. Williams; assistants, F. J. Haley, J. H. Bennett; statistical secretary, B. C. Wentworth; assistants, J. H. W. Wharff and W. T. Chase; conference cashier, C. B. Besse; standing committee the same as last year. O. H. Fernald was introduced to the conference. Those transferred were W. A. Spencer, D. D., of Philadelphia, Rev. Mr. Knox of the Kansas Conference, Rev. Mr. Pottle of Maine.

It was voted to hold one session at Bucksport, J. W. Day and A. F. Chase committee on arrangements. The statistical report by the Bishop proceeded to the 20th question: "Has the character of each preacher been examined?" The reports of the preachers on call and church membership, W. W. Marsh, reported sick, granted superannuated, re-elected. An address was made by Dr. Spencer on church extension.

At 2 p. m. the annual missionary sermon was given by Rev. J. S. Thompson. It was a very interesting discourse and was followed by the annual meeting of the Missionary Society, Rev. Wm. T. Jewell presiding, Mr. Jewell was re-elected vice president, W. L. Brown, secretary.

At 7.30 the anniversary of the church extension was held. The opening prayer was made by B. S. Arey. Excellent music was furnished by a large chorus choir, and some very fine solos, including a Chines and Japanese songs were sung by Dr. Spencer, after which he gave a thrilling address. At the close of the meeting a subscription of $326 was raised for the church extension society.

The audiences are very large and the interest in the meetings is increasing. Among prominent visiting members are Bishop H. W. Warren, Denver, Col., W. A. Spencer, D. D. of Philadelphia, J. D. Knox of Kansas Conference, A. W. Pottle, P. E., from the Maine Conference.

MAINE.

Sons of Veterans.

LEWISTON, May 6.—The annual encampment of the Maine Sons of Veterans was held in the hall of Custer Post today. These officers were elected:
Colonel—Edward K. Gould, Rockland.
Lieut. Colonel—Charles O. Wadsworth, Gardiner.
Major—George A. Fields, Lewiston.
Chaplain—H. L. Wright, Auburn.

A Long Trial Ended.

ELLSWORTH, May 6.—The trial of Edward E. Mills, charged with burning a store in Amherst January 4th., which has occupied five and one-half days and excited much interest, terminated this evening, the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty.

CAPT. GERRIOR ACQUITTED.

Prompt Verdict of Not Guilty in the Barratry Case.

BOSTON, May 6.—Judge Carpenter, in the United States Court this morning, charged the jury in the barratry case against Captain Gerrior of the schooner Racer. The jury had been absent from the room just forty minutes when it was announced they had agreed. When they returned to their seats the prisoner showed much more interest than he had manifested during the trial, and leaning forward against the dock-rail he watched the jury sharply. In reply to the usual questions, the foreman answered that the defendant was not guilty upon all the counts in the indictment.

Judge Carpenter thanked the jury for their faithful attendance and discharged them. When the court adjourned there was a season of congratulation around the reporters' table, in which the jurymen, counsel and prisoner took part. As souvenirs of the trial autographs strips bearing the names of the prisoner, jurymen and counsel were prepared and exchanged.

QUIETED DOWN.

Confidence that the Chicago Assassins are Under Control.

Three Deaths Have Already Occurred Among the Injured.

Just Punishment Will Doubtless be Meted Out to the Rioters.

For Carrying Out Their Peculiar Ideas of American Freedom.

CHICAGO, May 6.—There is a greater feeling of confidence apparent this morning in the ability of the authorities to preserve the peace. The outlook continues threatening in certain quarters and the police expect that they may be called upon to disperse gatherings in certain quarters of the city, but the arrest of the four Anarchists yesterday has insured a feeling that the element will no longer prove so troublesome, in view of the fact that the police now believe that all the leading instigators of the recent troubles have been caged, with possibly one exception. The collecting of evidence against the conspirators is proceeding rapidly. The State's Attorny says: "We will push the prosecution of the men who instigated the riot and helped carry out the murder, as far as the law allows us. We intend and are determined to punish these rioters to the fullest extent of the law, and we hope justice will not be cheated this time. We want to look over all the evidence before deciding on what charge or charges to make, and I cannot now say what the charges will be. I think we will bring the matter before the next regular grand jury."

The Socialist's Idea of Freedom.

As an illustration of the character of some of the alien Socialists and their ideas of freedom, the News this morning prints the following:

A reporter, who speaks the Bohemian language, mingled yesterday with the crowd that was encouraging the boys to break Rosenfeld's drug store windows, and engaged one of the men in conversation. The man said he could not understand why it is that men could not do as they think best. He had come to this country because the agent who had told him to emigrate had promised him he would come to a free country. He had come here with the idea that this country was a free one, in which a man could do what he pleased. Now he had found out that the police in this country were just as bad as those in Europe, and protected the property of the rich, which the workingmen wanted to destroy, because they wanted to compel the rich to become their equal; therefore he hated the American police as much as he did the officers in Europe, and thought it just to kill them and their spies. Rosenfeld, being a spy, they had driven him from the neighborhood, and were now doing their best to demolish the building which gave him shelter. Later in the day, a big, deep-chested, red-mouthed Anarchist stood at the corner of Evergreen and Leavitt streets, haranguing a small crowd and advocating the annihilation of the police. This fellow was an Englishman. A policeman appeared on the scene and dispersed the crowd. The orator refused to move. The policeman promptly pulled him with his coat-collar, forged him to the corner, propping him up against the patrol box until the wagon came. At the station the man gave the name of Robert Johnston. His pockets were found a number of needle cases and a scrap of paper, on which was written: "Please, madam, I am deaf and dumb; buy my needles; I don't want to beg." Johnston claimed he was a Socialist to the backbone, and that it did not interfere with his principles that he had to "work a little take" for a living."

Knights Condemn the Riot.

The Executive Committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly and the Master Workmen of District Assembly No. 24, Knights of Labor, have issued the following circular:

Fellow Citizens:—The tragic events of the last few hours and the to-be-deplored sacrifice of human life connected therewith, are the legitimate results of the teachings of reckless, law-defying men, together with the excited condition of public feeling, demand of the undersigned, the organized associations of this city represented in the Trades and Labor Assembly and District Assembly 24, should be clearly and emphatically defined, the means employed to secure a recognition of their demands stated, and the facts spread before east that they have neither sympathy nor affiliation with any class of men who set law and order at defiance. From the inception of the eight hour movement to the present time they have acted with no uncertain sound. They have consistently and persistently deprecated a resort to violence, and that course they mean to pursue to the end. Their reliance is and has been based on the justice of their cause, the power of organization and the sympathy of the public whose sympathy, when the facts are known, is seldom misplaced. But while they thus unhesitatingly condemn the action of all law breakers as unwise and unnecessary they take this occasion to announce that they are none the less determined to secure the recognition and adoption of the eight hour system by any and every lawful means within their power and intend to "fight it out on that line if it takes all summer."

The Times this morning says: "The Executive Committee of the Furniture Manufacturers' Association has made all necessary arrangements to secure the arrest of Stahlknecht, the Socialist agitator, at the head of the Furniture Workers' Union today. It will prosecute him to the fullest extent for conspiracy and other violations of the Federal, State and municipal statutes which he has been guilty. It has been demonstrated positively that very many of the strikes have been incited by Stahlknecht, and his intimidating rule over the members of the Union has prevented a number of the largest furniture factories from starting up."

The Man with the Bomb.

It is now thought that the man who threw the dynamite bomb Tuesday night was a revolutionary agent from the East. Several persons called at the Central Station yesterday and last evening and claimed, while present at the meeting, to have had a good sight of him, and some of them thought they would be able to identify him should he be captured. Detectives are now busy tracing the movements of the Anarchist leaders for the past fortnight, with especial reference to the sub-rosa action of Spies. The police raided the socialistic headquarters at No. 58 Claybourn avenue this morning, but found nothing beyond red flags and incendiary banners.

It was reported to the police that all the socialistic hiding places are now pretty well known to the police. The following, received last evening from the Chief of Police of New York, indicates the whereabouts of another nest, and today the place will be visited by detectives and subjected to a thorough search.

"John Heavka, formerly of 21 Zion place, and Frank Pecka are connected with Anarchistic Bohemian newspapers, the Bodopopst and Lampecka, and are the most dangerous Anarchistic leaders among the worst class of Bohemians in Chicago."

The following was adopted by the switchmen at their meeting last night:

Resolved, That we denouce the action of the mob which took place on the old Haymarket square Tuesday evening, May 4, as being an outrage to the public at large, an irredeemable injustice to the organizations and working people of the city of Chicago and an insufferable insult to the liberty of all particularly of the stars and stripes which we now live and as citizens hope to continue.

The report from the County Hospital is that Officers Barrett, Flavin, Miller and Jacob Hansen are beyond the hope of recovery and the two former are sinking rapidly. The remainder of the wounded men are resting easily and will probably recover. Emil Lutz, one of the civilians shot, is in a dying condition.

An incendiary fire was started in the lumber yards near North Avenue Bridge this morning. A can containing explosives, to which a fuse was attached, was found in one of the yards, confirming the vow that a band of incendiaries were at work.

Two Fire Alarms.

CHICAGO, May 6.—[11.50 a. m.].—Two alarms of fire have just been turned in simultaneously. One alarm is from Ashland Avenue bridge, in the lumber district, and the other is from State and Harrison streets, the centre of the city's lowest quarter. If incendiary fires were to be started by Anarchists, it would be difficult to choose two other localities from which equally disastrous conflagrations could spread.

At 12.05 a. m., the bells announced that the fire at State and Harrison streets was out, and at 12.25 that the fire near Ashland Avenue was also out. No reports have been received at police headquarters, as to whether they were of incendiary origin or not.

Police Raids.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Detectives inspected house No. 822 Henry St. to-day and found 50 rounds of ammunition, two rifles, a sword-bayonet, revolver, billy, and a quantity of anarchist literature. The occupant of the house, Gustav Stange, is said by the officers to be a moulder of bombs. He was arrested.

The police made another raid this afternoon at 71 West Lake street, seizing and carrying away a lot of red flags and banners, some of them emblazoned with most rabid threats against constituted authorities.

The Milwaukee Outbreak.

CHICAGO, May 6.—A special despatch from Milwaukee says: "Alderman Rudzinski, with several other residents, called on Gov. Rusk yesterday, and protested against what he characterized as the murder of his countrymen by the soldiers. "You go back and tell your countrymen," said the governor, "that we shall insist upon their remaining quietly at home or going to work, and that I will stop their assembling in crowds for purposes of riot, if I have to call every able-bodied man in the State into military service to do it." Later, Rudzinsel was threatening loudly on the streets that the militia would suffer for the lives they had taken, and the chief of police notified him he would arrest him on the charge of inciting a riot, if he did not go quietly home. There is talk of taking action either to impeach him as an alderman, or to have him arrested for inciting riots, or both.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—[9.30 a. m.]—All is quiet in the city this morning. Troops continue to guard the threatened establishments at Bay View and on the south side. No riotous assemblages have been reported thus far this morning. The trouble is believed to be over.

Frank Hirath, leader of the blatant Socialists in this city, was arrested at 1 p. m. in Simons' barber shop a case of revolvers and a number of guns belonging to Socialists were captured. Judge Mallory held all the Socialists in $5000 bail each. The grand jury is ordered to investigate the cases.

The arrest of socialists who have been instrumental in urging on riots has been continued this afternoon. In the houses of two of them were found a number of guns and pistols and a large amount of ammunition concealed in the bedding.

Gov. Rusk has informed Alderman Rudinsky that the latter will be held responsible for any trouble which may hereafter arise from the doings of Polanders who have been prompted to acts by Rudinsky's advice.

The arrest of several socialists was effected tonight and a quantity of ammunition, guns and pistols was found at their residences.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Clark of the Tribune Testifies in the Telephone Case.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Examination of Mr. Clark the Tribune correspondent, was continued before the telephone investigation committee to-day. He said Hill had furnished him with the statement attacking Garland for accepting while attorney general a retainer in the North Carolina railroad case. Examination of the witness continued at some length the testimony given assuring an explanatory nature. His explanation in regard to his action in publishing the Pan Electric story and efforts to give information to the committee now sitting were amusing. Garland is his friend.

The Tariff Bill Doomed.

It seems every day more certain that the tariff bill will not pass the House, and it may even be doubted whether it will be considered there. An intimate friend of Speaker Carlisle, in talking about the matter, said that Morrison had about given up all idea of passing such a bill. Yet he wanted to appear to keep his courage up, and what is more, to keep the bill still before the public, and use it in its present shape for campaign purposes. He announced some time ago that May 4 was the date for its discussion, but this has been changed to May 13, and now it is stated that that date will come and go and the tariff bill will still sleep on the calendar. It is the purpose of the Morrison men to keep postponing the bill from time to time to leave it pending in the House through the coming Congressional campaign so as to tell the Democrats party that the Democratic members of the House have carried out the instructions of the Chicago platform, and that the matter is still pending in the House. Mr. Morrison is quoted as saying that Morrison knows well enough that there is no chance for the bill, and he prefers to have it a sort of galvanized subject for campaign use—that a dead scheme is fit only for ridicule.

Editor Dana's Testimony.

A special to the Boston Journal says: The testimony of Editor Dana is regarded as the best Republican document yet produced by the Pan-Electric Committee. The testimony has attracted attention among the Democrats. The Baltimore Sun, for instance, says: "The allusions in the testimony of Editor Dana before the Pan-Electric Committee to the President are regarded as proof that he not 'made up' with Mr. Cleveland, and is not in a mood to even consider such a suggestion. It is looked upon as notice that whatever influence Mr. Dana can control will continue to be exerted to break down Mr. Cleveland's administration. It was surprising to hear in Democratic circles, to-day, so much concurrence in the sentiment expressed by Mr. Dana, that it would have been better for the Democratic party if Mr. Cleveland had not been elected." It is to be remembered, however, that all the political statements of Dana were brought out in answer to the questions of the Democratic committeemen who were seeking to find an opinion excusing the officers of the admission for their connection with the Pan-Electric.

Women Suffrage.

The majority of the House judiciary committee in reporting adversel on the proposed women suffrage amendment to the Constitution, submits but a formal report recommending that the proposition lie upon the table. The minority report favorable is signed by T. B. Taylor, Mr. Caswell and Mr. Ranney, comments on this fact, but says the importance of the question of woman suffrage is forcing its full discussion everywhere, and the silence of the committee will have no tendency to withdraw it from public attention.

Riots the Topic.

The existing labor troubles was the topic of discussion at the regular cabinet meeting today, in course of which the riots in Chicago, Milwaukee and elsewhere were referred to with a view of taking such precautionary measures for the protection of government property as may be deemed necessary.

Minor Matters.

Secretary and Mrs. Whitney have moved out to their country home, three miles from Washington, and will remain there until next month, when Mrs. Whitney goes to Lenox for the summer. The President will visit them during his vacation.

Senator Logan yesterday offered an amendment to the Mexican pension bill, repealing the restriction upon the payment of arrears of pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion in respect to claims filed prior to the 1st of July, 1888.

Representative Tucker was instructed by the House committee on judiciary today to report favorably the bill to authorize the citizens of one State to take fish from the waters of another State.

The members of the New York State delegation, irrespective of party, assembled in the room of the House committee on shipping yesterday, and listened to an address from Capt. Ambrose Snow, representing the New York Maritime Exchange, in support of the bill to grant a bounty of 28 cents per ton for each thousand miles traveled, to all American-built steam vessels.

Convict Labor Statistics.

BOSTON, May 6.—The Prison Commissioners sent to the House their reply to the order for information as to convict labor in this State. This report shows that on the 24th of March there were in all the prisons 5,199 prisoners, of which number 4392 were males and 185 were females. Of this number 2,428, made up of 2243 males and 185 females, were employed in "remunerative labor." i. e., labor for which money was actually received. They were engaged in the following named industries: Boots and shoes, 616; brushes, 214; chair seating, 592; clothing, 666 (138 of them being women); harnesses, 93; laundry work, 22 (women); moldings, 50; spring beds, 80; stone cutting, 90.

The gross cost of all the prisons last year was $904,425.28; receipts for labor, $185,601.57; receipts from other sources, $78,690.81; total receipts, $264,292.36; net cost of prisons, $640,132.92.

In five of the prisons the contractors furnished tobacco to the inmates, and in two of the institutions overwork is allowed, and to a limited extent the prisoners earn money for themselves.

Hardship and Exposure.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 6.—A wrecked seaman, named James Green, arrived here today, and tells a story of hardship and suffering at Anticosti. When the steamer Brooklyn was wrecked there last fall, the steamer Earl Dufferin, with a wrecking crew, left here to save what was possible from the Brooklyn. The Dufferin also was wrecked, but the crew were saved. Another steamer was sent from Halifax to their relief, but was unable to land there owing to the storm. The Dufferin's shipwrecked crew were then left to remain there all winter. They constructed a hut and saved a little food from the wreckage, to eke out a miserable existence, and suffered greatly from hunger and exposure during the winter. April 14th Green left in a small open boat, and after many thrilling experiences arrived at Cape Rosier, 200 miles distant. Thence he walked to Gaspe, and finally arrived at Halifax. The government steamer Napoleon III, will very likely be sent for the rest of the crew.

THE LABOR WAR.

The Boston Strikers Show No Signs of Weakening.

The Clinton Carpet Works Expected to Start Up Soon.

Dissatisfied Men on the Connecticut River Railroad.

Work Resumed in the Freight Depots at Chicago.

BOSTON, May 6.—Several firms of carpenters, painters and plumbers in this city yesterday, entered into an agreement with their journeymen, and the strikers, much encouraged thereat, show no signs of weakening in their determined stand. The carpenters, last evening, took occasion at a mass meeting at their headquarters to make public a statement which serves to define their position and to controvert the manifesto of the master builder.

A rumor that news of a strike was inducing many mechanics to leave the Provinces for this city drew a large crowd last night to the pier of the St. John steamboats, but the excitement was allayed when it was found that only a handful of men had arrived by that route.

The outbreak of the tailor operatives is not less serious and there is a prospect that more working people of this craft may be ordered to quit the shops.

The Clinton Carpet Work.

CLINTON, MASS., May 6.—Last evening a committee of three from the Knights of Labor waited on Manager Bigelow to make known to him the suffering now existing among many of the late employes of the company and to see if it was possible for the committee to induce the manager to start up the mills and thus give relief to those who are in actual want. The committee stated frankly that they did not appear with any intention of interference, as they and the Knights of Labor recognized as a first principle the right of an employer to hire and discharge help without interference from any society. Mr. Bigelow said to the committee that in the natural order of events the mill would be started up, and it would be on the terms as expressed in the letter to the selectmen, viz., when he could hire what help he required and run the business without any dictation on the part of those employed by him. The committee suggested that the men hesitated to come forward and after applying for work be refused on the ground of their having gone out. They decided to advise the men to disband and go back in their individual capacity to the mill and seek employment in the regular course. It is confidently expected that the mills will soon start up and work on the new Moquettee mill will be resumed.

Plan for an Alliance.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—A confidential circular calling for a conference of the chief executive officers of the several trades unions of the country to be held in Philadelphia May 18, has caused no little discussion in labor circles. Mr. P. J. McGuire of Chicinnati, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and building trades, issued the conference, says in regard to it:

There is no warfare to be waged, the trade unions want no strife. We want the unions and the Knights of Labor to act together in permanent reconciliation, and to fraternize. During the past few years men have been brought into the order that want to crowd out all other labor unions. Men have been initiated who have been blackballed in other labor societies. They, therefore, have with reason complained of combining trades unions. It is this element that urges local unions of workmen to disband and is doing incalculable injury to the cause of labor by arousing antagonism and dissension in the labor movement. They do this under cover of the Knights of Labor, but without authority from the order.

I prepared the circular after due consultation in various cities with many prominent labor men—men who are independent and Knights of Labor. The antagonism between trade unionists and Knights of Labor is a bitter struggle between the unions and the Knights of Labor. As I understand it, the object is: To devise a plan for a closer alliance, and submit the same to the general officers of the Knights of Labor for their adoption. It is hoped that in this way both orders can enter into a reciprocal agreement or understanding to work together in parallel lines without collision or antagonism, and without encroaching on each other's legitimate work. For want of this, difficulties have cropped up in a number of instances, and unless something is done there is every likelihood of their recurrence in the future.

There is a certain raw, impatient, and inexperienced element that has recently floated into the labor movement. This element is hostile to the patient, reconstructive, conservative methods of trades unions. It is with a view to check this strife-breeding, anarchic element, and to arrive at a harmonious understanding with the Knights of Labor, that this call has been issued.

The Chicago Strikes.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Rothschild's Sons' employes offered to return to work on terms offered by the firm yesterday if they would be allowed to return in a body. The firm told them they could return to work if they came in one by one in the usual way. Some of them consented to come in that manner, but none of them did so up till late last night. It is thought that many of them will resume work today.

At a meeting of the Parlor Furniture Manufacturers' Association last evening the following was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That we will not recognize any labor union or deal with any committee, but with individuals only."

The proprietors of the Deering Works decided at 9 o'clock this morning to grant a working day of eight hours and an advance of 15 per cent. on the former pay. The men will return to work to-morrow morning.

Preparing for Work.

CHICAGO, May 6.—A notice was posted by the Illinois Central Railroad Company this afternoon, calling on its employes in the freight houses to report at the freight house Saturday morning, May 8, 1886, at 7 o'clock, for duty, as work will be resumed. A few clerks are working at the Baltimore & Ohio depot, receiving and delivering light and perishable freight. Mr. Abbott, the agent, has notified the old hands that he will give them until tomorrow afternoon to report for duty, failing in which new men will be hired at once.

The Michigan Central freight house opened this morning. About thirty men were hired last night, and a full force is expected to be on hand tomorrow.

To sum up, the depots now thoroughly equipped for business are the Michigan Central, Galena Division of Northwestern, Northwestern (other divisions), Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Wabash.

An officer of the police department said this afternoon that it was firmly believed that Stenge was the man who threw the bomb. They are working to find Burnett so as to identify Stenge. The police decline to say anything regarding a man named Carpenter, arrested yesterday.

Officer Barrett died today, making three deaths to date among the injured policemen.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—The return of the freight handlers to work has had but little perceptible effect upon other classes of strikers. While here and there men are returning to work, others are striking. The laborers on the street railroads and others working for the city works were compelled to stop work today. The mayor has appointed a large special police force, and tonight citizens' organizations were made all over the city.

Cleveland Flooded with Circulars.

CLEVELAND, O., May 6.—Considerable excitement prevails here this morning over the discovery that the city was flooded during last night with copies of the Chicago socialistic circular calling workingmen to arms. As yet no open demonstrations have been made by the Socialists.

More Switchmen Strike.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Switchmen on the Wabash, Grand Trunk, Chicago and Atlantic and Chicago and Eastern Illinois, struck today necessitating the suspension of freight traffic on those lines. The men have been receiving $45 and demand $55 per month.

Granite Cutters on a Strike.

BOSTON, May 6.—Seventy-five granite cutters employed by the Hallowell Granite Company in Charlestown struck today because the company refused to comply with the terms of the new list presented by the Granite Cutters' Union last Monday.

The Third Avenue Strike.

NEW YORK, May 7.—It was thought last night that the strike on the Third Avenue railway of New York city was ended, but this morning the men did not return to work, as they were not satisfied with the terms proposed by the company.

Labor Notes.

Fifteen weavers left the Hallowell cotton mill recently on account of some disagreement about the quality of the word performed. A portion of them have returned to the mill.

On a Connecticut Railroad.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 6.—The officials of the Connecticut River Railroad Company were notified this morning that the section men employed in the yard at Holyoke, about fifteen in number, had quit work, and also that the men employed on the section between Hatfield and Cheapside Bridge, a mile south of Gceenfield, were not working. No statement was made of the reasons which the men had for stopping work. They have been receiving $1.35 a day, and it is supposed that the fact that the men employed by the Fitchburg road at Cheapside Bridge are receiving $1.50 a day has made the Connecticut River road's men dissatisfied. The officials have taken no notice of the action of the men except to direct the foremen of the two sections to keep right on working themselves, and if any of the men returned to set them to work. Trainmen say that the trouble has extended the length

...RESS.

...G, MAY 7.

...ous letters and commun... address of the writer are ... not necessarily for pub... ...transfer of good faith. ...rtake to return or preserve ...n are not used.

... STATE CONVENTION

...WILL BE HELD IN

...ALL, LEWISTON,

...y 8, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m.,

...for nominating a candidate for ...upported at the September elec... ...ing any other business that may ...fore it.

...representation will be as follows: ...and plantation will be entitled to ...d for each seventy-five votes cast ...n candidate for Governor in 1884 ...egate, and for a fraction of forty ...f seventy-five votes, an addition...

...mittee will be in session in the ...of the Hall at nine o'clock on the ...convention, for the purpose of re...entials of delegates.

...Maine who are in favor of main...ive Tariff; who will join in re...pt now being made in a Demo... Representatives to injure many ...dustrial interests of Maine; who ...levating and dignifying human la... to the laborer his just reward; ...eedom of suffrage throughout the ...honest counting of the ballots; ...udicious measures for the encour...merican shipbuilding; who believe ...d responsible civil service and in ...administration of the Government; ...he Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic ...tion of the cause of Temperance, ...ted, without regard to past polit... to unite with the Republicans in ...gates to this Convention.

...ponding State Committee.

...JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Chairman.

...WING, Secretary.

...April 16, 1886.

...STRICT CONVENTION.

...publicans of the First Congressional Dis... invited to send delegates to a Convention ...held in

...eption Hall, Portland, on Thursday, June 3, 1886,

...2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress to be supported at the September election, and transacting an... other business that may properly come before t...

The b... of representation will be as follows: Each c... and town will be entitled to one delegate ... for each seventy-five votes cast for the Rep... candidate for Governor in 1884, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate. The District Committee will be in session at the Hall at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the convention for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates.

Per order Republican District Committee.

ANDREW HAWES, Chairman.

S. W. JUNKINS, Secretary.

Portland, Me., May 3, 1886.

The President's course, in the main, has been upright and straightforward.—New Age.

"In the main" is a concession to Colonel Morton's feelings we suppose.

George Jones testifies that he has small voice in the management of the New York Times. It would throw more light on his relations to the paper to know what per cent of the one dollar a line for telephone editorials went into his pocket.

The Knights of Labor cannot be held accountable either directly or indirectly for the Chicago riot which was the work of Socialists. Nevertheless it is a wise move on their part to denounce it and its originators. They can... make it too plain that they ...such work.

The ... Rock of Wisconsin in ca... ...ptitia to quell the riots at Bay View was commendable. The men engaged in the disturbances there were of the sam ilk as the men who raided the McCormick reaper works—Socialists and Anarchists. In no true sense of the word were they laboring men.

Mayor Harrison assures the good people of Chicago that he believes that the police are able to protect their lives and also the good name of the city. The police have given abundant evidence of their ability to do the first, but to protect the good name of the city while Harrison is mayor is a bigger job than they are capable of.

It appears from the New Age that it isn't the offices the Democrats are anxious about, but the fate of the country "Either the Democratic party or the Republican party is destined to rule the country," it remarks, "and they [the Democrats] hold it to be the duty of the President to do all in his power to perpetuate the Democratic rule in the land and thus avert the calamity of Republican misrule and corruption." No doubt Chairman Brown and other such luminaries of re... ...m heartily concur.

...HE CHICAGO POLICE.

...nergy and bravery displayed by the ...go police force in its combat with the ...of Tuesday were an agreeable surprise. ...a city where the thieves and desperadoes ...ve had so potent a voice in the municipal government there was danger that the police would be composed of men to a certain extent in sympathy with them and disposed to deal with them tenderly. But the conduct of the Chicago force could not have been better had it been composed of men selected expressly on account of their courage and their belief in the majesty of law. They stood their ground against the bloodthirsty mob as unfalteringly as if they had been soldiers of the regular army, accustomed to the whistle of bullets and the explosion of shells. The contrast between ...r conduct and the con... ...lice in the face of a ...determined is very ...immense superiority

...TE MUSTER.

...al desire on the part of our ...ister of the Maine militia ...r the first week in July, ...e matter has been ...of the Governor ...y Mayor Chapman ...tizens. We have no ...ims of other places, ...there are many rea... ...hould be selected this ...edth anniversary of its ...own occurs the first week ...ations are making to ap... ...e it. It would seem to be ...the State to recognize the ...and the ordering of the ...here during centen... ...uld seem to be appropriate a ...as can be devised. Portland fur... ...much larger quota to the militia ...any other city in the State and the Portland companies are unanimous in desiring that the muster be held here this year. As it is thirteen years since a muster was held here it cannot be charged that they are asking for more than a reasonable share of recognition. On account of its railroad and steamboat connections Portland is really the most central point in the State and probably ...other place can be so readily reached by ...e great majority of the troops. There are ...ll a dozen sites in the city and its suburbs ...itable for a parade ground, so there need ...no hesitation in ordering the encampment ...re for fear that there will be any lack in ...at direction.

ANOTHER STRIKE ENDED.

The strike on the Third Avenue railroad is ended by a compromise. The company agrees to take on 800 of the strikers at once, and to give the remainder a chance for their old places where vacancies occur. None of the new go on the extra list, as fast as they are displaced by the old men. new employes to men are to be discharged, and the company is to have the right to make such selections from the old force as it chooses, after they have been put upon the extra list. Apparently the settlement is the result of concessions on both sides. The strikers abandon their demand that men not members of the Empire Protective Association be discharged, ...was the original cause of the strike. ...they all get back eventually they will ...little to show for three weeks' idle... ...ss of wages except the indirect ...on the part of the company, that ...it a very difficult, if not an im... ...t to run its cars without the ...members of the Empire Protection. The strikers have come ...did their brethren on ...they have had to ...stand that none but ...e employed. They have ...and have acquired abso... ...they did not have be... ...strike. The wasteful-

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ness and folly of strikes without adequate cause were never better illustrated. It must be harrowing to the feelings of both sides to reflect that the same concessions made three weeks ago which have now been would have averted the loss of thousands and tens of thousands of dollars to both employes and employed.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE COOPERS.

The Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee are getting some pretty caustic lectures from their constituents for their refusal to reduce the tariff on sugar in hogsheads, and thus revive an industry which has heretofore given remunerative employment to a large number of laboring men in half a dozen or more States of the Union. The request of the coopers was a very reasonable one. They simply asked that a discrimination be made against English hags and in favor of American hogsheads. There is no reason to suppose that such a discrimination would have increased the cost of sugar to the consumer a mill. It would have slightly decreased the revenue, but this reduction would have been much more than compensated for by the revival of the cooperage industry, which has in the past amounted to $8,000,000 yearly, and which is now virtually dead. The Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee, however, opposed it to a man.

It is gratifying to see that the Democrats of such a Bourbon State as Virginia are not inclined to let the occasion pass without delivering some sharp reprimands to their Congressmen, one of whom, Mr. J. Randolph Tucker, is a member of the Ways and Means committee.

In an editorial on the subject in one of the Alexandria Democratic papers we find the following:

> The people of this district demand that the cooperage interests be restored, if it can be by the votes and influence of the State's representatives in Congress, and if they cannot be prevailed on to do their duty it will be the people's business to send men there who will. If this trade is lost through the neglect or opposition of the Democratic Congressmen, we would not be much on the election of a Democratic Congressman in this district this fall. The interest at stake in this cooperage trade which has been lost, but may be restored, is too great to be trifled with, and there are enough interested in it to defeat the party whose representatives are responsible for its loss. It will be found that there are interests pending greater than party loyalty.

Again the same paper referring to the defeat of the measure in committee says:

> The utter imbecility of the Democratic leaders of Virginia was shown when our Representatives in Congress exhibited either an unwillingness or incapacity to advocate a measure, which, if adopted, would have restored to this State a trade that was worth about $3,000,000 per annum to our people. Is it not about time that the masses of the Democratic party in Virginia were cutting loose from the fossilized remains of Bourbonism and sentimentalism, and make politics subservient to their material interests.

Another Democratic paper of the same State after referring to the indifference of the committee, says the people of Virginia interested in this matter "are more interested in their own individual welfare than in the success of the Democratic party, especially as that party is now run, and as they hear that all the Republican members of the Committee are in favor of the bill, they look upon Republicans with more favor than formerly, and are already speaking of voting the Republican ticket at the next election."

It should be borne in mind that the cooperage industry is of even more importance to Maine than to Virginia. There are no Democratic Congressmen from this State to rebuke but there is a Democratic party.

STATE POLITICS.

ITS UNFORTUNATE FEATURE.

Biddeford Journal.

The unfortunate feature of Dr. Hamlin's canvass for the Gubernatorial nomination is the fact that it is being boomed by Democratic newspapers.

CONGRESSMAN REED.

Portland Correspondence of the Boston Record.

Mr. Reed's strength in the district has naturally increased since he became the recognized leader of his party in the House, and, unless signs fail, there will be very little heart in the opposition to him. An out and out Democrat said the other day: "As a Democrat I would like to see Reed defeated of course, but, as a citizen of this district, I want to have him re-elected.

A DELEGATION WHICH SHOULD BE RETAINED.

Aroostook Republican.

Such men as Hons. T. B. Reed, Nelson Dingley, Jr., Seth L. Milliken, and C. A. Boutelle, compose a Congressional delegation not surpassed in influence and ability by any delegation now representing the Congressional Districts of any State. We hope and expect that Maine will retain this Congressional body, intact, through another Congress.

LET THE REBUBLICAN MASSES DECIDE.

Ellsworth American.

Let the Republicans call their caucuses and make choice of sound and judicious delegates, who shall go to the convention unpledged. Then when they arrive there, let them carefully look over the situation, studying the best interest of the Republican party which is the best interest of the whole State, and cast their ballots for such nomination as will be wisest and best. Such a course will, it seems to us, secure better results and prove more satisfactory to the people than would a nomination prematurely made or influenced by party leaders or organs.

THINKS MR. BODWELL IS THE MAN.

Aroostook Republican.

We regard Mr. Bodwell as the man. We have known him, personally, long and well. We know him to be a thoroughly "representative" American citizen. He has not reached his present social and business standing by artificial aids. His own strong hand and clear brain have been the only means by which he has climbed the ladder. Coming from his native Granite State, a mere boy, with a stone-cutter's chisel, his entiy possession, in his hand, he has carved out from the hard rocks of the bleak and barren shores of Maine, an ample fortune and an honest fame. He is known all over the country as a man of immense energy, industry, and executive ability. Like Gen. Grant, he is a man of deeds more than words.

CURRENT COMMENT.

WILL MAKE BISMARCK SMILE.

Boston Transcript.

The speeches which incited the mob at Chicago to attack the McCormick works at that place were in German. The rioters at Milwaukee were Poles. The grim old cynic at the head of the German ministry must smile quietly when he notes these circumstances, and remembers the lectures the American press has read him for attempting to check the flow of emigration to this country.

THE HAPPY AND THE UNHAPPY MAN.

N. Y. Sun.

Who is more enviable than he who finds his greatest pleasure in his work. And can anybody be called happy who is not so minded—who has not something to do, day by day, that enchains his attention and absorbs his interest? There are two classes of pitiable beings in this great town—those who are hunting in vain for work, and those who are hunting for pleasure merely; the unemployed who want work, and the men who have not learned to love work.

CLEAN OUT THE RIFF-RAFF.

North American.

The loose politics and looser morals which have given Chicago an unsavory notoriety have combined to attract to that city a large number of intending criminals. Now is the time to sweep the city of such vile riff-raff. Authorities who allow the terrorizing of thousands of peaceable persons looking to them for protection should either retire and give place to full-grown men or give a satisfactory reason why they disgrace the places of power. To them it may be enough that by fraud and violence they reached their present positions. But that will not satisfy the better order of citizens. It is not the breach of order that condemns the ruler, but the breach condoned, or overlooked. The mace of civil power should descend swiftly upon the head of the mob wherever it is uplifted. There is no other way.

THE FUTURE OF LABOR.

T. V. Powderly on Strikes and Arbitration.

[From the North American Review for May.]

The prospect for the future of the laboring man in America is brighter to-day than it ever was, notwithstanding the seemingly "strained relations" at present existing between employer and employe.

That we are passing through an epidemic of strikes, lockouts and boycotts is true; but the fact must not be lost sight of that, were it not for the growing power of organization, we should have a great many more strikes to contend with than we have had for the first three months of the present year.

The growth of organization for the past ten years has been steady and healthy. It is only where organization is in its infancy that serious troubles, such as strikes and lockouts exist. The causes from which strikes and lockouts spring are to be found in all parts of the country, but the methods of dealing with the troubles as they arise are different. In places where no organizations of labor exist, or where the seeds of organization have just been planted, disputing parties are apt to become involved in strikes. The reasons advanced in support of that proposition are as follows: Until recently very few workingmen dared to express their opinion in public on the subject of labor, for the reason that they were almost certain of an immediate dismissal from the service of the man or company they worked for, if it became known that they in any way favored the association of workingmen for mutual protection. With such a sentiment existing in the breasts of workingmen they could not be expected to feel very kindly toward the employer who so jealously watched their every movement, and who, by his actions, made them feel that they were regarded rather as serfs than freemen. While the real bone and sinew of the land remained in enforced silence, except where it could be heard through the medium of the press and rostrum through chosen leaders, another class of men who seldom worked would insist on "representing labor," and in making glowing speeches on the rights and wrongs of man would urge the "abolition of property," or the "equal division of wealth;" such speakers very often suggesting that a good thing to do would be to "hang capitalists to lamp posts." The employer of labor who listened to such speeches felt that in suppressing organization among his workmen he was performing a laudable act. Yet he was by that means proving himself to be the most powerful ally the anarchist could wish for. He caused his employes to feel that he took no interest in them other than to get as many hours of toil out of them for as few shillings as possible. The consequence was that the employer, who was himself responsible for the smothering of the honest expression of opinion on the part of labor, became possessed of the idea that the raw head and bloody bones curbstone orator was the real representative of labor, and determined to exercise more vigilance and precaution than ever in keeping his "help" out of the labor society. The speaker who hinted at or advocated the destruction of property or the hanging of capitalists to lamp posts was shrewd enough to speak very kindly, and in a knowing manner, of labor associations, giving out the impression that he held membership in one or more of them. Workingmen who were denied the right to organize very frequently went to hear Mr. Scientific lecture on the best means of handling dynamite. And when the speaker portrayed the wrongs of labor, the thoughtful workman could readily trace a resemblance between the employer painted by the lecturer and the man he himself worked for. Workmen employed by those who frowned on labor organizations became sullen and morose; they saw in every action of the superintendent another innovation on their rights, and they finally determined to throw off the yoke of oppression, organize and assert their manhood. The actions of the superintendent, or boss, very often tended to widen the breach between employer and employe. When the organization did come it found a very bitter feeling existing on both sides, and before studying the laws of the society they joined, or becoming conversant with its rules or regulations regarding the settlement of disputes or grievances, the workmen determined to wipe out of existence the whole system of petty tyrannies that had been practiced on them for years. Not being drilled in organization, and feeling that the employer would not treat with them, the only remedy suggesting itself was the strike. And, on the other hand, the employer, who felt that every move of his workmen in organization would be directed against his interest, determined to take time by the forelock and turn them all on the street. Thus we find the organization in its infancy face to face with a strike or lockout.

This condition of affairs existed in a great many places throughout the United States in the beginning of the present year. Absorbed in the task of getting large dividends, the employer seldom inquired of his superintendent how he managed the business intrusted to his keeping, or how he treated the employes. In thousands of places throughout the United States many superintendents, foremen or petty bosses are interested in stores, corner groceries or saloons. In many places the employe is told plainly that he must deal at the store, or get his liquor from the saloon in which his boss has an interest; in others, he is given to understand that he must deal in these stores or saloons, or forfeit his situation. Laws have been passed in some States against the keeping of company stores, but the stores are kept, nevertheless, and workmen are made to feel that they must patronize them.

In many cases the owners of mills, factories or mines are not aware of the existence of such institutions as the "pluck me"—the name applied to the company store—but they stand so far away from their employes that they can not hear the murmur of complaint, and if a whisper of it ever does reach their ears it comes through the boss, who is not only interested in the store, but in keeping its existence a secret from his employer. The keeping of such stores is productive of injustice to workmen, for their existence tends to widen the breach between employer and employe. It may seem that I am dealing with insignificant things in this paper, but when the statement is made that seven out of every ten superintendents or bosses are interested in the management, and derive profits from the operation, of stores which the employes are forced to patronize I make an assertion which can be proved. In a country where every man, no matter how humble, is taught from his infancy that he stands the equal of all other men, it is but natural for a citizen who is given to understand that he must patronize a certain store, or that he cannot join a certain society, to feel restive, and, where so much is promised and so little obtained, men are apt to lose faith in a law-making system which obliges the workman himself to become complainant and prosecutor in case the laws are violated to his detriment. If he prosecutes, he is discharged. If he does not prosecute for infractions of law, but simply complains, he is told to invoke the majesty of the law in his own behalf. In this way law is disregarded; it becomes a dead letter; men lose hope in law and law-makers.

The constant itching and irritation caused by the indifference of the employer to their welfare, and the injustices practiced on them by petty bosses, go on until the men feel that the only remedy is through the strike. In this way men who belong to no organization are launched into strikes.

Workingmen are not, as a rule, educated men. When the strike does come, while they feel that they have been wronged, yet they are lacking in the command of language necessary to state their case properly to the world, and hence set forth their claims in such a way as to arouse prejudices or create false impressions. The other side, having the advantage of education, either personally or by right of purchse, can and does mold public opinion in a great many cases.

I have pointed out one or two of the little things which cause a great deal of uneasiness and vexation to workingmen; others have pointed out the root of the evil. The workingman of the United States will soon realize that he possesses the power which kings once held—that he has the right to manage his own affairs. The power of the king has passed away. The power of wealth is passing away. The evening shadows are closing in upon the day when immense private fortunes can be acquired. The new power dawning upon the world is that of the workingman to rule his own destinies. That power can no longer be kept from him. How will he wield it?

This question is of great concern not only to the workingman but to every citizen of the Republic, and the hand of every citizen, who loves his country should be extended to assist the new ruler. I have no fears because of the present apparently disturbed condition of the labor world; on the contrary, the signs are very hopeful. Wendell Phillips once said: "Never look for an age when the people can be quiet and safe. At such times Despotism like a shrouding mist steals over the mirror of Freedom."

The people are not quiet today, but they are safe. It is the power of monopoly that is not safe. The men who pile up large fortunes must compensate for that privilege in the payment of a graduated income tax. The blessings which they derive from wealth must be shared by the nation from which they extract that wealth.

The hours of labor must be reduced throughout the nation, so that the toilers may have more time in which to learn the science of self-government. Labor-saving machinery, instead of making a slave of man, must become his servant. How will the workingman wield his power? Organized labor says the power will be wisely handled, but we must have the cooperation of the vast middle classes. The employers and employed must no longer stand apart. The barriers of pride, caste, greed, hatred and bitterness must be torn down. The workingman and his employer must meet face to face, they must discuss every detail in the management of the concerns they are jointly operating. No sacrifice of principle on the one hand or of manhood on the other, need attend such a transaction. In the management of great and small concerns, each grievance, each trouble or difference, whether in relation to discipline or wages, should be talked over in a conciliatory spirit and *arbitrated*. Joint boards of arbitration should be formed between manufacturers and workmen all over the country. Each party should devote considerable time to the perfecting of the plans best suited to their interest or surroundings, for rules governing one case or locality might not work well in another.

Having, after careful deliberation, agreed upon the rules, each party should sign the articles of agreement, binding itself to abide by them until changed by consent of both. Agreements of this kind will be the means of settling differences as they arise, and with their inauguration, strikes, lockouts and boycotts will not be entered upon so readily, and, if ever called into play, then only as the very last resort.

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In the last few years it has become the style to submit everything to chemists for their judgment as to its purity and healthfulness, and whether the article is so made that will do its work well; while we do not want to undervalue the importance of this, we believe that the best test for a yeast or baking poweer is the practical one of use in the kitchen.

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Analytical and Consulting Chemist, Inspector of Milk, Butter and Vinegar, for City of Boston, late Professor of Chemistry in Boston University and Mastachusetts College of Pharmacy.

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Authorized performance; composer's original orchestration; author's original stage business; scenery from original models; real antique costumes.

65---PEOPLE---65

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YUM YUM, PEEP BOO — Three Sisters, Wards of Ko Ko — MISS MARY BEBEE, MISS AGNES STONE, MISS MAMIE CERBI

Chorus of School Girls, Nobjes, Guards and Coolies.

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ENLARGED CHORUS. - - - JOHN MULLALY, Musical Director.

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Lecture by the REV. HENRY WARD

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Game called at 3.

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THE PRESS.

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General Delivery, (Sunday excepted) 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m.

Cashier's Office, (Sunday excepted), 7 a. m. to 7.30 p. m.; Money order department, (Sunday excepted), 8.30 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Registered letter department, (Sunday excepted), 8.30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Carrier's Deliveries, (Sunday excepted)—In business section of the city between High and India street at 7 and 10 a. m. and 12.30, 1.45 and 5 p. m. In other sections at 8 a. m. and 1.45 and 5 p. m. Sunday delivery at Carriers' window, 9 to 10 a. m. Collections from street boxes at 7 and 11 a. m. and 4 and 8 p. m. Sunday at 6 p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Southern and Western, via Boston and Maine railroad (Eastern division)—Arrive, 12.20, 5 and 11 p. m.; Close 8.15 a. m., 12 m., 5.15 and 9 p. m.; Supplementary, 12.30 and 10 p. m.

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Canada, intermediate offices and connections, via Grand Trunk railroad—Arrive, 12.15 p. m.; Close, 12.45 p. m.

Gorham, N. H., intermediate offices and connections—Arrive, 8.35 a. m.; Close, 6 p. m.

Swanton, Vt., and intermediate offices and connections, via Portland and Ogdensburg railroad—Arrive, 6.10 p. m.; Close, 8.15 a. m.

Bartlett, N. H., intermediate offices and connections—Arrive, 10.55 a. m.; Close, 2.15 p. m.

Rochester, N. H., intermediate offices and connections, via Portland & Rochester railroad—Arrive, 1.35 p. m.; Close, 7 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.

Bangor, via each steamer—Arrive, 6 a. m.; Close, 4.30 p. m.

WAITING AND WINNING.

BY HELEN FOREST GRAVES.

"It don't matter so much now, grandma," said Aileen, drying the tears that had sparkled on her cheeks like dew drops on a rose. "Of course it is very silly for me to cry, but I couldn't help it, just at first."

"But what is the matter, my pet?" said old Mrs. Harrington, soothingly.

She had found Aileen coiled up in the deep embrasure of the window, where the winter sunset was strained through in deep hues of crimson and amber, crying bitterly.

The Harrington family were ambitious people. They had come to Virginia and purchased, at a merely nominal price, the fine old mansion that had once belonged to a luxurious planter, long since dead. Mr. Harrington, who had been contented to raise humble corn and pumpkins in the valley of the Connecticut river, now devoted himself to the more aristocratic crop of tobacco.

Mrs. Harrington, who had been a notable Yankee housekeeper, hired two negro women to do the housework, and cultivated society; and the three Misses Harrington forgot the days of factory work and honest district school teaching in the gentilities of "Valley Lawn."

The old lady alone remained true to her colors.

"All this is very fine," said she, "but I don't see what is to be gained by it. Don't lose money, as true as you're born!"

"Money isn't everything, grandma," said her daughter-in-law, tartly.

"Humph!" said the old lady.

And when Aileen, the orphan cousin, came down from the New England hills, grandma was the only one who really welcomed her.

"There are three of us already," said Selina Harrington, grudgingly.

"Why couldn't she have been a boy, so as to help pa with the plantation?" said Norma.

"What do we want of any more girls?" sighed Juanita, whose baptismal name had been Judith.

"Ain't no use growlin' about it," said "Pa," who could not be made an elegant gentleman, let the family varnish and veneer as they pleased. "Here she is, and here she's got to stay. I don't want her no more'n you do; but she ain't got no friend to go to, so what ye goin' to do about it?"

Aileen was pretty, too, in her shy, wild daisy way, with big blue-black eyes, reddish-brown hair, and a rich Titianesque complexion. The Misses Harrington were not pretty. This was another objection, although it was not generally discussed, and Aileen soon knew, by instinct, that the old grandmother was her only friend in all the big, dreary house.

A third matter of offense cropped out on All Hallow E'en, when Aileen went out into the woods to gather hickory nuts to burn in the fireside blaze.

Perhaps it was not her fault that Mr. Daller's vicious bull jumped through the tumble-down fence and frightened her nearly out of her wits; and she was doubtless not personally responsible for the fact that Captain Dulany chanced to be passing, and rescued her from the big-horned enemy with proud gallantry.

"He was so very kind!" said Aileen, wistfully. "Do you think, grandma, that I ought to tell my aunt and the girls that he walks with me when I go to the post office? or that he gave me those beautiful, deep-blue asters that they thought I found in the copse? or that it was he who discovered the big bunch of mistletoe in Greenough's woods?"

"Well, not unless they ask you," said old Mrs. Harrington, shrugging her shoulders. For she had heard her three granddaughters discussing the Dulany question with some acrimony.

"I'm the eldest," Selina had said, tartly, "and I ought to have the first chance. If any of us is to call with ma at Dulany Beeches, it shall be me!"

"You always were a selfish thing!" said Norma. "Captain Dulany's mother was a large library, and you know very well that I'm literary."

"I'm the youngest, and I don't see why I should be poked into a corner always," pouted Miss Juanita—Judith.

But Selina, by strength of years and tongue had carried her point.

So when New Year's Day approached, and Aileen timidly consulted Aunt Harrington as to what she should wear, that matron opened her large, light eyes with counterfeited amazement.

"You child?" said she. "Why, you're not to come in at all! The girls don't want a whole drove in the parlor. Three women are quite enough. And you're so young, you know."

"I'm seventeen aunt!" faltered Aileen.

"Two or three years hence will do very well for *you*," said the relentless elder. Try and put such silly nonsense out of your head!"

And this was why Aileen was crying.

Old Mrs. Harrington understood it all very well. She had been young once. She saw the folly of interference in this particular case, however.

"Dan'l's wife likes her own way," said she "She ain't pleasant if she thinks any one is meddlin'. I'll tell you what, Aileen—you and I'll go out to the big chamber over the stun barn, and get Pomp to build us up a real good fire of pine logs in the old chimbly. There's a carpet loom there and a spinnin'-wheel and all the fixin's and I'll show you how I used to spin flax when I was a gal, and weave rag carpet."

"Will you?" said Aileen, with brightening eyes. "Oh, grandma, how very, very nice that will be! And can I roast chestnuts and apples in the ashes?—and will you tell me about your sailor lover that was drowned before you ever saw my Granfather Harrington?"

"Yes," said the old lady—"yes! We'll hev our New Year's by ourselves—me and you child."

So Aileen put away the pretty little blue merino gown that she had retirmed for New Year's Day, and donned instead, the brown Merrimac calico that made her look like a robin redbreast; and just about the time that her three cousins were quarreling for the possession of the biggest dressing glass to "do" their hair, she and her grandmother were adjusting the ancient spinning wheel in the stone barn chamber, and piling wood in the cavernous recess of the huge fireplace.

They had a very pleasant New Year's Day after all, though the tears came to Aileen's blue eyes once or twice, when the carriage rolled by over the hard-frozen road toward the house.

And at dusk she lighted the cheerful candles, and sat down to prepare grandma's supper, with fresh corncakes, baked in the hot embers, according to the receipt of Aunt Felicia, the colored cook, fragrant coffee and sweet apples, roasted, and eaten with cream.

But Captain Dulany, riding his Morgan horse, Hotspur, through the pine woods, drew rein close by the old stone barn, whence he had not seen the red light gleaming out for ten years.

"What can it be?" he asked himself. "We children used to play at ghost up there of an autumn evening, when the Valdmir family lived there. Or perhaps the careless servants have set something on fire."

He jumped off his horse, flung the reins over a projecting pine bough and went in to see what the meaning of this unwonted illumination might be.

The door stood wide open—the whole room was aglow with a warm, ruddy light, Grandma, enthroned in a big splint-chair before the blaze, was drinking her coffee, and Aileen sat spinning at the old wheel, with cheeks softly reddened and blue eyes sparkling—a very picture of health and beauty.

Both started at the sudden apparition of the captain on the threshold.

"I beg your pardon!" said Captain Dulany, lifting his hat. "I saw the light shining out, and I was afraid that something had happened."

"Something *has* happened," said Aileen, laughingly. "I have learned to spin. And grandma and I are having a picnic. Will you come in, Captain Dulany?"

"Well, since your coffee smells so good, I think I will," said the gallant young officer.

His cup—which for lack of more expensive china happened to be a mug—was scarcely poured out, before their numbers were augmented by Mr. Ferrars and young Doctor Fenchurd, who had seen the lights, and had also observed "Hotspur" fastened to the fence.

"May we venture to intrude?" said they, peeping in over the stair-rail.

"Oh, certainly!" said grandma, smiling.

And Aileen distributed handleless cup and bountiful slices of golden brown corncake, yet steaming from the fire, to her guests.

"We are hardly prepared to entertain so large a company," said she composedly; "but we can, at all events, give you a sincere welcome."

Two—three—half a dozen more dropped in. Old Pomp was summoned to pour fresh pine cones on the blaze and bring more coffee and corn cake.

He grinned from ear to ear.

"Pow'ful like de good old times," said he to Aunt Felicia, when he returned to his cabin. "De berry cream ob de gentry enjoyin' de corn-pones an' coffee like dey was our own old marse's folks. Ain't nuffin like cornpone for rale good flavor, dat dey ain't. An' the young lady from de Nort', she's as pretty as a peach. Reckon de capting finks so, too. He, he oe!"

And old Pomp shook his sides with an inaudible chuckle of glee.

Later in the evening the gentlemen went up to the house, where stood the three Misses Harrington in a simpering row.

But their call there was insipid, and several of them returned to the "Stone Barn" to finish their evening.

Adrian Dulany remained the latest of all—so late, in fact, that it was he who escorted grandma—who had discreetly fallen asleep in her big chair some time ago—and Aileen to the house, under whispering pineboughs, by the light of a big round moon.

The three cousins, whose list of calls had long since ended, were yawning in the parlor.

"Dear me!" cried Selina, as the little group came in. "Where have you been all day, Aileen?"

"In the old stone barn chamber, learning to spin," said Aileen, laughing and coloring.

Juanita looked sharply at her. What change had subtly crept over her voice and manner? Then she looked at Captain Adrians bright face.

"Take good care of her," said the young officer, tenderly removing the heavy shawl from Aileen's shoulder. "The has promised to be my wife before a great many weeks."

It was not until Dulany had gone that the full cannonade of questions burst on Aileen's devoted head.

"Girls, girls! don't all speak at once," said grandma. "It's just exactly as I've always told you. The right one will be sure to come along if you sit in the chimney corner and wait. And that was just what Aileen was doing this evening."

And that night when the frost-white stars of midnight climbed the sky:

"Good-by, sweet New Year's Day—the happiest I have ever known!"

WIT AND WISDOM.

Caller—The little one is sleepy, isn't she? Where should little girls go when they are sleepy, Edith?

Edith (crossly)—I don't know—I'se tired.

Mamma—Don't know, darling? What are beds made for?

Edith—To sweep dirt under, I guess.

A WEAK BACK, with a weary aching lameness over the hips, is a sign of diseased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative known, which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

Minister (dining with the family)—My young friend, you must come one of these days and spend an afternoon with my little boys.

Little Johnny (delighted)—And can I see the skeleton, too?

Minister—Skeleton! Why, what do you mean?

Little Johnny (paralyzing the whole company—Oh, I heard ma say to pa that she didn't know what she'd do if she had such an ugly skeleton in her closet as you have!

I had been troubled with rheumatism for four years. I took half a bottle of Athlophoros and have not felt any pain since, now over six months. I recommend its use for rheumatism, to others. Everett D. Hitchcock, Westville, Conn.

"I want some preserves on my bread," whined a boy to his mother.

"You mustn't have it," coaxed the mother. "That nice butter and sugar is just the thing for little boys."

"Wow, wow," he howled. "I won't have it. 'Tain't nothing but glucose and colocynthargarine. I seen it in a newspaper this morning, and it's pizen. Gimme preserves if you don't want your little boy to die."

The boy got the preserves.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists.

"Mr. Brown, will you give me a trifle toward our African mission fund?"

"Why, certainly. Here are $10 I won at whist last night."

She (horrified)—"Oh, dear me! I could not touch that!"

He—"Well, here's $10 I made on the Stock Exchange to-day."

"She (pocketing the cash)—"Oh, you are too kind; I am ever so much obliged."

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all Druggists. See advertisement.

Passing one of the dry goods stores in a large city a few days ago, one woman was heard to say to another:

"Better come in here. You'll be cheated if you go to Blank's.

"Well, I don't care if I am—I'll be cheated politely."

MEDICINE AND STIMULANTS
Getting a Black Eye.

Last year Lieut. Moxie and some friends accidentally found a local plant while visiting the south American province of "Matto Grosso," that has the most remarkable effect on tired nerves imaginable. Simple, harmless gar grass; neither medicine, stimulant, tonic nor alterative, it makes you feel solid, vigorous, hungry and capable of great endurance, leaving no reaction, but as permanent results as beefsteak. It recovers from nervousness, nervous exhaustion, or any result of overwork at once, even blindness, insanity and paralysis. It breaks up intoxication and the liquor thirst at once, and makes the drinkers feel better than stimulants. It has already stopped half the liquor traffic in Lowell, and is creating an immense sensation in New England and the Middle States. A gigantic company has been formed for its manufacture and sale all over the world. The physicians say it is the best nerve food yet discovered, and will supersede stimulants and tonics. In honor of its discoverer, it is called the "Moxie Nerve Food." It already crops out in the druggists' windows almost everywhere. The wholesalers say its sale has never been equalled. For a wonder, it is very cheap, considering its reputation.—*Courier.*

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, May 6, 1886.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of Flour. Grain, Provisions, &c.:

Flour.		**Grain.**	
Superfine and low grades	3 25@3 50	High Mixed Corn	50@51
X Spring and XX Spring	3 00@3 25	Corn, bag lots	53@54
Patent Spring Wheats	6 00@6 25	Meal, bag lots	51@52
Meth. straight roller	5 25@5 50	Oats, car lots	44@45
clear do	5 00@5 25	Oats, bag lots	45@46
stone ground	4 75@5 00	Cotton Seed.	
St Louis st'gt roller	5 50@5 75	car lots	23 00@24 00
clear do	5 25@5 50	do bag	24 00@25 00
Winter Wheat Patents	5 75@6 00	Sack'd Br'n	
Fish.		car lots	16 50@18 50
Cod, ⅌ qtl—Large Shore	3 00@3 25	do bag	18 00@19 00
Large Bank	2 50@2 75	Middlings	18 00@23 00
Med. Bank	2 25@2 50	do bag lots	20 00@24 00
Pollock	2 25@3 25	**Provisions.**	
Haddock	1 50@2 00	Pork—	
Hake	1 75@2 25	Backs	14 00@14 50
Herring—Scaled ⅌ bx	16@20c	Clear	13 00@13 50
No 1	13@16c	Mess	11 50@12 00
Mackerel ⅌ bbl—Shore 1s	19 00@21 00	Prime	10 00@8 00
Shore 2s	6 50@7 50	Ex Mess	8 50@9 00
Med. 3s	4 75@5 75	Plate	9 50@10 00
Small	@4 00	Ex Plate	10 50@12 50
Produce.		Lard—	
Cranberries—		Tubs ⅌ ⅌	6½@6⅝c
Maine	3 50@4 50	Tierces	6⅝@6⅝c
Cape Cod	5 50@6 50	Pails	6⅝@7¾c
Pea Beans	1 60@1 75	Hams ⅌ lb	9½@10 c
Medium	1 60@1 70	do covered	10½@11½
German mid	65@1 75	**Oil.**	
Yellow Eyes	1 40@1 65	Kerosene—	
Irish Potatoes	50@60c	Port, Ref. Pet	6½
St Potatoes	@4 00	Water White	9½
Bermu Onions	2 00@2 75	Pratt's Ast'l, ⅌ bbl	13
Turkeys	17@22	Linseed—Boiled	53
Chickens	15@16	Ligonia	110
Fowls	15@16	Silver White	9
Ducks	@15	Centennial	10½
Geese	@14	**Raisins.**	
Apples.		Muscatel	2 25@3 25
Snow	@5	Loose Muscatel	2 25@2 50
Tallman Swts		Lon'n Layers	3 25@3 50
No1 Baldwins	00@1 25	**Leaf Tobacco.**	
Russets	50@1 75	Fancy	75@75c
Evaporated ⅌ lb	8@11c	Choice	68@70c
Lemons.		Good	17@18
Florida	@	Store	12@14
Messina	6 50@7 00	**Eggs.**	
Malagers	7 25@4 00	Eastern extras	13@14
Oranges.		Eastern firsts	12
Florida	@	Island	12
Valencia	7 00@8 00	Limed	
Messina and Palermo ⅌ bx	4 00@5 00		

Foreign Exports.

LIVERPOOL. Steamship Peruvian—40,495 bush wheat 8050 do oats 400 bags flour 4130 bbls cheese 87,347 do tallow 11,500 do cotton 21,200 do bacon 2,800 do lard 30 do honey 427 bdls bags 22 knitting machines.

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, May 6, 1886.

Received by Maine Central Railroad—For Portand 45 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 103 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	81½
Eastern Railroad	78
Bell Telephone	160
New York and New England Railroad.	34½
do pref	127
Mexican Central 4s	35¾
Rutland	5½
Rutland R. pref	25
Wisconsin Central	16½
Boston Water Power Co	7
Boston Land Company	6¾
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com.	19¾
do pref	40
Maine Central Railroad	126
Boston & Maine Railroad	190
Mexican Central 8 7s	31¼
Marquette, Houghton and Ont. R., com	30½
Boston & Albany Railroad	188

New York Stock and Money Market

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, May 6, 1886.—Money on call easy at 2@3 per cent; last loan 2½. Prime mercantile paper at 4½@5 per cent. Exchange continues dull and steady; actual rates at 4 86¾ for 60-day bills and 4 88¾ for demand. Government bonds are dull and steady. Railroad bonds moderately active and heavy. The stock market closed active at near the lowest prices of the day for most active stocks.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 329,251 shares.

The following are to-day's quotations of Government securities:

United States bonds, 3s	101½
4s	125½
New 4s, coup	125¾
New 4½s, reg	111½
New 4½s, coup	112¼
Central Pacific 1sts	115¾
Denver & R. Gr. 1sts	117½
Erie 2ds	99¾
Kansas Pacific Consols	100¾
Oregon Nav. 1sts	112¾
Union Pacific 1st	117
do Land Grants	
do Sinking Funds	

The following New York stock market is received daily, by private wire, by Pullen, Crocker & Co., No. 33 Exchange street, Portland, Me:

Adams Express	142
American Express	103
Central Pacific	39½
Chesapeake & Ohio	7
Chicago & Alton	138
Chicago & Alton preferred	155
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	131½
Del. & Hud. Canal	94½
Del., Lack. & West	120¾
Den & Rio Grande	15½
Erie	23⅝
Erie preferred	53½
Illinois Central	136¾
Ind., Bloom. & Western	21½
Lake Erie & West	10¾
Lake Shore	76¾
Louisville & Nash	34½
Manhattan Elevated	128
Michigan Central	61
Minn. & St. Louis	1¾
do pref	42
Missouri Pacific	47½
New Jersey Central	23
Northern Pacific	54½
do pref	105½
Northwestern	137½
Northwestern preferred	100½
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	2
do pref	11½
Ohio Central	1¼
Ohio & Miss	21¼
Ont. & Western	16½
Oregon Transcon	27½
Pacific Mail	52
Panama	95
Pullman Palace	127
Reading	37½
Rock Island	123½
St Louis & San Fran	17
do pref	38
1st pref	90
St. Paul	83½
St. Paul preferred	117
St. Paul, Minn. & Man	131
St Paul & Omaha	38½
do pref	101½
Texas Pacific	8½
Union Pacific	48⅝
U. S. Express	58
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	6¾
do pref	2½
Western Union Telegraph	62½
Union & Terre Haute	
do pref	90
Boston Alt Line	97
Burlington & Cedar Rapids	55
Canada Southern	36¼
Canton	
Central Iowa	15
E. Tenn., V. & Ga	1½
do pref	3
Fort Wayne	140
Kansas & Texas	23⅝
Houston & Texas	7
Metropolitan El	166
Hannibal & St. Jo	
do preferred	
Mobile & Ohio	10
Morris & Essex	142
Richmond & Danville	103½
Oregon Nav	95¾

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, May 6, 1886.—The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	22 00
Ontario	29 00
Quicksilver	
do preferred	20 00
Homestake	2 40
Con. Cal. & Va	1 35
Hale & Norcross	2 40
Bodie	2 00
Horn Silver	2 50
Savage	105

California Mining Stocks.

(By Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6, 1886.—The following are closing quotations of mining stocks to-day:

Con. Cal. & Va	1⅜
Bodie Con	1⅜
Hale & Norcross	2⅝
Eureka	1¼
Holmes	2½
Best	1⅛

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, May 6, 1886.—The following are today's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Long cut 12 75@13 00; short cuts 13 00 13 25; backs 13 25@13 50; light backs 12 50@13 00; clear 12 75@13 00; pork tongues at 12 50@13; prime mess at $12 50@13 00; extra prime at 9 75 @10 00; mess, old, at 10 00; do new at 11 00@11 50.

Lard—choice at 6½@6¾c ⅌ lb in tierces; 7@7¼c in 10-lb pails; 7¼@7½c in 5-lb pails; 7½@7¾c in 3-lb pails.

Hams 10@11c ⅌ lb, according to size and cure; smoked shoulders 7@7½c; pressed hams 11c.

Dressed hogs, city, 6¾@7⅛c ⅌ lb; country 5½; live hogs 4¾@5c.

Butter—Western extra fresh made creamery at 22c; do extra firsts at 21@22c; do firsts at 20c; do imitation creamery, extra, at 17@18c; do extra dairy firsts at 15@16c; do fresh factory extra at 16c; extra firsts at 14@15c; do common old lots 6@10c; Vermont new milk dairy, extra 21c; do extra at firsts 20c.

Cheese—Northern extra at 10½c; do good to choice at 9½@10c; lower grades according to quality; Western, job lots ½c higher.

Eggs—New ly at 13½c; Eastern extra at 13c; New York and Vermont extra 12¾@13c; Western choice at 12c.

Beans—Choice small N Y hand picked peat 55@1 60 ⅌ bush; choice New York large hand picked do 1 40@1 45; small Vermont hand picked pea at 1 70@1 75.

Apples—Massachusetts Baldwins, at $1@1 25; Maine Baldwins 1 50; fancy 1 75@$2; No 1 New York State apples 1 25; No 1 Russets 1 75@2 25; No 2 apples 50@75c.

Hay—Choice prime hay $20; fancy $20 50@$21; fair to choice $17@$19; choice Eastern line $16@$17; fair to good do at $14@$15; poor to ordinary $13@$14: East'ywale $10@$11. Rye straw, choice, 21 50@22 00; oat straw $10@$11 ⅌ ton.

Potatoes—Aroostook rose 70c; do Hebron 70c; Me Central, Hebrons and Rose at 63@65c; Me Burbank seedlings at 60c; North do at 55c; N Y Hebrons 55c; do rose at 55c; do prolifics 55c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, May 6, 1886—Cattle—Receipts 4000; shipments 100; higher; shipping steers at 4 25@5 85; stockers and feeders at 3 00@4 75; cows, bulls and mixed 2 25@4 25; through Texas cattle 5 50@4 75.

Hogs—Receipts 13,000; shipments 4,000; the market is higher; rough and mixed at 3 70@4 25; packing and shipping at 3 85@4 35; light 3 75@4 30; skips 2 50@3 50.

Sheep—Receipts 1500; shipments none; market strong; shorn nattves 2 25@5 25.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, May 6, 1886.—**Flour** market—Receipts 7310 bbls; sales 5137 bbls and 11,281 sacks, without further change with fair business in fine; other grades dull; sales 14,000 bbls. Rye flour dull and weak at 3@3 15 for fine. Corn meal steady. **Wheat**—Receipts 9350 bush; exports 42,987 bush; spot lots ½@1c lower with an increased trade, largely for export; sales 440,000 bush; No 2 Spring at 90c; No 1 hard 93⅝c; do spot 97½c; No 2 Red at 90½@90¾c; No 1 Red 98c; No 1 White at 96c. **Rye** is nominal. **Barley** is nominal. **Corn**—spot lots about ½c higher; speculation more active; receipts 1,000 bush; exports 120,324 bush; sales 79,000 bush spot; No 2 at 41¾c; No 2 at 48c. **Oats** are heavy; receipts 77,900 bush; exports—bush; sales 89,000 bush spot; No 3 at 36½c; do White 39½@39¾c; No 2 at 37¼@37½c; No 2 White 41c; Mixed Western 36½@40c; white do at 41@45½; White State at 43½c. **Sugar** raws are firm and steady; C at 5¼@5⅝; Extra C 5½@5¾c; White Extra at 5⅞@6c; Yellow 4¾@5¼c; Off A 6¼@6½c; Mould A 6¾c; standard A 6½@6¾c; confectionerdal 6¾c; cut loaf and crushed at 7½c; powdered at 7c; Cubes 7c; Confec A 6¼@6⅝c. **Petroleum**—quiet at 73c. **Pork** firm; old mess 9 25@9 50. Beef is dull. **Lard** dull and without important change, ruling strong; Western steam spot at 6 92½@6 95; refined at 6 40 for Continent; 7 00@7 75 for S. A. **Butter** quiet; State at 17@24c; Western at 10@23c; Elgin Creamery at 23@24c. **Cheese** steady; State new at 4@9¾.

Freights steady; wheat steam 3½d.

CHICAGO, May 6, 1886.—Flour market dull; Winter Wheat 4 40@4 75; Wisconsin at 4 0°@4 65; Minnesota at 4 50@4 75; spring Wheat 3 80@4 00; Minnesota bakers 3 50@4 50; patents 4 60@5 00; low grades 2 00@3 00; Rye Flour at 3 30@3 40 ⅌ bbls. Wheat lower; No 2 Spring 74¾c; No 2 Spring at 76¾c. Corn easier at 34¾c. Oats dull at 29¼@29⅜c; closed 29⅜. Rye steady; No 2 at 60c. Barley dull; No 2 at 56c. Pork is easy at 9 05. Lard quiet at 5 87½@5 90. Boxed meats steady—shoulders 4 00@4 10; short ribs—short clear 5 50@5 60.

Receipts—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 14,000 bush; corn, 41,000 bush; oats, 45,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 9,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 109,000 bush; corn, 106,000 bush; oats, 152,000 bush; rye, 3,000 bush; barley, 8,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, May 6, 1886.—Flour is steady; XXX 2 90@3 00; family 3 10@3 20; choice 3 60@3 70; fancy at 4 10@4 20; extra fancy at 4 40@4 50; patents at 4 60@5 20. Wheat lower; No 2 Red at 86¾c. Corn lower; No 2 Mixed 33c bid. Oats are firm; No 2 Mixed 29@29½c. Lard easier at 5 85@5 90.

Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 24,000 bush; oats, 21,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush; barley, 5,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat 2000 bu; corn, 41,000 bush; oats 13,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley 0,000 bush.

DETROIT, May 6, 1886.—Wheat—No 1 White at 84½c; Mich. Red at 86c; No 2 Red 85c; No 3 Red 82c.

Receipts, 7400 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6, 1886.—Cotton firm; middling 9c.

MOBILE, May 6, 1886.—Cotton is quiet; middling 8 15-16c.

SAVANNAH, May 6, 1886.—Cotton is steady; middling 8¾c.

CHARLESTON, May 6, 1886.—Cotton firm; middling 9c.

MEMPHIS, May 6, 1886.—Cotton steady; middling 6c.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LONDON, May 6, 1886.—U. S. 4s, 128¼.

LONDON, May 6, 1886.—[Beerbohm's report to Chamber of Commerce.] Cargoes off the coast, wheat quiet and steady; corn, none offered. Cargoes on the passage and for shipment, wheat and corn quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 6, 1886.—Cotton market is firm; splendid demand. Uplands 5¼d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, May 6, 1886.—Quotations—winter wheat 7s 2d; Cal. wheat 7s 5@7s 6d. Corn—mixed Western 34s 3½d; yellow 35 6d. Provisions, &c.—Pork prime Eastern mess 51s; bacon at 30s 6d for short clear and 29s6d for long clear; cheese 48s for American; lard, prime Western 31s 6d; tallow at 23s for American.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

FROM	FOR	
Alene	New York	Hayti May 6
Orinoco	New York	Bermuda May 6
Niagara	New York	Havana May 3
Pavonia	Boston	Glasgow May 13
Vancouver	Quebec	Liverpool May 13
Santiago	New York	Cienfuegos May 13
Valentia	New York	Laguayra May 13
City Washington	New York	Hav & Vcruz May 13
Circassian	Quebec	Liverpool May 14
Andes	New York	Porto Rico May 15
Saratoga	New York	Havana May 15
Colorado	New York	Rio Janeiro May 15
Scythia	Liverpool	Boston May 20
Polynesian	Quebec	Liverpool May 20
Albano	New York	Kingston May 22

MINIATURE ALMANAC ..... MAY 7.

Sun rises	4.23	High water	12.41
Sun sets	6.52		12.58
Length of day	14.29	Height	9ft 8in
Moon sets	10.29		8ft 8in

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

THURSDAY, May 6.

Arrived.

Steamer State of Maine, Hilyard, Boston for Eastport and St John, MN.

Steamer Dallas, (U S) Barr, coastwise.

Steamer Woodbury, (U S) Deane, eastward.

Barge Pascataqua, 300 Estabe, Boston, to load for South America. To Ryan & Kelsey.

Sch Douglas Hovey, Wright, Darien, with hard pine to Deering & Richardson. Has lost sails and jibboom, and sprung mainmast.

Sch W L Roberts, Tripp, Philadelphia—iron to G T Railway of Canada.

Sch Oscar C Schmidt, Bacon, Philadelphia—coal to Randall & McAllister.

Sch E W Morse, Reed, Philadelphia—coal to P & O RR.

Sch Maggie J Chadwick, Orr, New York—coal to Randall & McAllister.

Sch Wesley Abbott, Whitaker, Rondout—cement to L C Cummings & Co.

Sch Louisa Frances, Thorndike, Rockland—lime to C S Chase.

Sch Jas McNichols, Brewer, Boothbay—guano to Cumberland Bone Co.

Sch Mary Elizabeth, Dunton, Boothbay.

Cleared.

Steamship Peruvian, (Br) Wylie, Liverpool H & A Allan.

Steamship Toronto, (Br) McAulay, Liverpool D Torrance & Co.

Sch Robt Morgan, Crosley, Kennebec, to load for Washington—J Nickerson & Son.

Sch Alida, Lindsay, Calais—N Blake.

Sch Highland Queen, Bickford, Bar Harbor—N Blake.

SAILED—Barques Havund, Matthew Baird; sch Perseverance.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

KENNEBUNKPORT, May 6—Ar, sch Peiro, Kelley, New York.

WISCASSET, May 5—Ar, schs Coquette, Orne, and Kate Lilly, Lewis, Boston.

Sch J W Woodbury, of Deer Isle, is on the Marine Rail

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Satines and Seersuckers—Rines Brothers.
Owen, Moore & Co—2.
B. M. Redlon—Carpenter and Builder.
Frazer Axle Grease.
Notice—Cottage Lots to Lease.
Wanted—People to Know.
For Sale—Grocery and Provision Store.
To Let—House.
For Sale—Choice Pansies.
Wanted—Agents.
Patent Reel Oven—Cyrus H. Kilby.
Wanted—Situation.
For Sale—Gents' Furnishing Goods Store.
Notice is Hereby Given.
To Let—House and Stable.
Wanted Girl.
For Sale—Drug Store.

FEVER AND AGUE.

C. Vreeland, Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 25, 1885, writes that he has been troubled with Fever and Ague for over two years. Quinine would not cure him, though taken in very large doses. By taking five Brandreth's Pills a night for two weeks he was restored to perfect health.
may3 eod&w

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered Liver. Only one pill a dose. may4 d&w1w

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB.

THURSDAY—Georgie E. Little, administratrix, vs. Grand Trunk Railway Company. An action to recover for personal injuries, resulting in the death of Alphonso W. Little of Bangor, plaintiff's intestate, who was a fireman on defendant's freight train at the time of the accident, which occurred in the evening of November 14, 1867, near Lisbon, N. H. The writ charges that Little was killed by the engineer back over the top of the train in trying to get signals from the conductor, and while on his way—the train passing under a bridge—he was struck and injured.

The plaintiff contends that the company was grossly negligent and reckless in respect to its signals, bridge, etc., etc. Case opened and testimony in progress. W. McCASSEY, Mod. for pltff.
H. D. Hadlock. A. A. Strout.

Adjourned to Friday 10 a. m.

LINCOLN COUNTY S. J. COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE FOSTER.
(Reported for the Press.)

WISCASSET, May 6.

J. Manchester Haynes vs. Martin E. Beal and trustee. Action upon an account annexed and also to contest the validity of a discharge in insolvency granted to said Beal. The case is to go before the law court on report.

John L. Thompson, fish warden, vs. Frank Smith. Action quintain now on trial.

Pierce for plaintiff. Hilton for defendant.

This case is the most interesting that has yet come before the jury this term.

The second traverse jury were excused this forenoon and all have returned to their homes.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY S. J. COURT

BEFORE JUDGE HASKELL.
(Reported for the Press.)

BANGOR, Wednesday, May 5.

Edward Jenness vs. Ira W. Davis. An action to recover the sum of $35 for moving a building belonging to the plaintiff at Corinth, in August, 1885.

Defendant claimed that the work was improperly done and that the Building was damaged. On trial.

H. P. Haynes for plaintiff.
I. W. Davis pro se and J. Crosby.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

WEDNESDAY—Annie Peterson, Intoxication; 2nd offense, 90 days city house of correction.

Charles L. Beale, Common drunkard; 40 days in the county jail.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

...well is being sunk on the U... ...tel property.

Vincen... ...uqua Circle will meet this evening with Miss Laughlin, 153 Franklin street.

The police examining board will organize at an adjourned meeting to be held Monday evening next.

Rev. Mr. Wright of St. Lawrence street church and Rev. Mr. Carruthers of Fairhaven, Mass., will exchange pulpits Sunday.

The annual address before the Bible Society of Maine will be delivered next Sunday evening at the Second Parish church by Wm. E. Gould, Esq.

The contractors of the city have granted a request made by the Bricklayers' Union that hereafter 5 o'clock be the hour for quitting work on Saturdays.

There will be a meeting of manufacturing and jobbing confectioners at the Preble House Friday, May 14, at 2.30 p. m., to form a State association for mutual protection.

Moore, the man who attempted to pass forged checks in this city, did not go before the Municipal Court yesterday, but his case will go directly to the grand jury now in session.

The local art exhibition this spring is free. Anyone wishing to see it can obtain a ticket of admission by applying to a member of the society. The Art Building is open through the day and evening.

The Railroad Commissioners were in town last evening. They inspected the Eastern division of the Boston & Maine yesterday and found it in fine condition, and today will inspect the Western division.

Dr. LeProhon, the French consul at this port, has left at the Merchants' Exchange reading rooms an illuminated and illustrated Industrial Annual, published in Paris, showing the results of skilled labor in that city.

At the monthly meeting of the managers of the Board of Trade yesterday morning it was voted that the Secretary prepare an historical sketch of the board from its organization, for publication in the history of the coming centennial celebration of Portland.

The Allan steamship Peruvian sailed yesterday afternoon with 14 cabin, 9 intermediate and 32 steerage passengers and a full cargo. Major Booth of the Salvation Army, a son of General Booth, and Mr. Robinson of the Allan line were among the passengers.

The Lucky Men's Supper.

...on, Bartlett and Fickett, ...men who recently drew ...siana lottery gave a sup... ...their friends, chiefly ...e Fire Department, at Ruby's ...on Pearl street last evening. The ...sts were welcomed in behalf of their hosts by Capt. Wm. H. Perry of Machigonne Company No. 1, who acted as chairman. Mr. Ruby well sustained his reputation as a provider of things good to eat and the tables were loaded with a tempting array of cold meats, salads, fruit, etc., to which the company made ample justice. After the repast ...Cushing, Paine, Hodg... ...Porter, French, Staples, ...and others congratulated their hosts upon their good fortune, and united in expressing the hope that when the gentlemen again drew $3000 apiece, they would give another supper at the same place. Mr. Thurston made appropriate remarks.

International Steamship Co.

The summer arrangement of this company is as follows: Commencing Monday, May 10th, the company's steamers will leave Boston at 8.30 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Portland at 5 p. m. same days for Eastport and St. John (connecting at Eastport for Calais and St. Andrews). At St. John close connection is made with the Intercolonial Railway and other diverging lines. The popular direct trip from Boston to St. John, which was run for the first time last season, has been renewed. The Boston and Annapolis direct line of this company was reopened April 27th.

St. Lawrence Street Church Concert.

By an oversight our notice of the concert given at St. Lawrence Street church Wednesday evening failed of insertion in yesterday's issue. This concert was a delightful affair and largely attended. The quartettes from the Schubert Club and Ladies Orchestra rendered their numbers with great skill. The mandolin and guitar duet by Messrs. Nickerson and F. B. Smith was full of tropical sentiment, and the duet by Miss Weeks and Mr. ..., the solos by the same artists, the solos by Miss Josie Mitchell, and the ... by Mr. Foss, were well given and received.

Filling In.

...ow marshy tract of land lying be... ...the Maine Central Railroad and new ...street, west of the station, has been ...by the railroad and is being filled ...gra... The company also bought a ...on the other side of the road at ...when it was expected that the repair ...e shop would be located in the ...embraces all of the present Gres... ...site of the old Dow tannery, ...ebb yard.

MASONIC.

Proceedings of the Last Day.

The Grand Lodge called on at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Charters were granted for new lodges at Strong, to be called Davis Lodge, and at Springvale to be called Springvale Lodge. F. E. Sleeper of Sabattis was received and welcomed as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

The grand officers were installed by Past Grand Master Drummond, the following appointments having been made:

Corresponding Grand Secretary—Wm. O. Fox, Portland.

District Deputy Grand Masters—Cyrus W. Hendricks, Caribou; James B. Neagle, Lubec; Lincoln H. Leighton, Milbridge; Elisha K. Bowden, Penobscot; Albert F. Jackson, Monson; Wm. H. Thompson, Bangor; Lorina C. Poor, Searsmont; Oscar Hills, Northport; Herbert L. Shepherd, Rockport; Samuel L. Miller, Waldoboro; Hadley O. Hawes, Hallowell; J. Wesley Gilman, Oakland; Columbus S. Mantor, North Anson; Wm. S. Cotton, Jr., West Bowdoin; George S. Woodman, Auburn; Frank Stanley, Dixfield; Martin A. Dillingham, Portland; Albert F. Richardson, Fryeburg; Geo. A. Gilpatric, Kennebunk; Hiram Stevens, Carroll.

Grand Chaplains—Rev. John Gibson; Naples; Chas. C. Vinal, Kennebunk; James E. Cochran, Paris; J. H. Little, Skowhegan; Henry F. Blanchard, Portland; L. H. Bean, Farmington; A. J. Padelford, Calais; Marion Crosley, Portland.

Grand Marshal—Horace H. Burbank, Saco.

Senior Grand Deacon—Ben Moore, North Anson.

Junior Grand Deacon—S. Clifford Belcher, Farmington.

Grand Stewards—J. Ford King, South Paris; Alfred S. Kimball, Norway; Algernon M. Roak Auburn; W. Scott Shorey, Bath.

Grand Sword Bearer—Wilford J. Fisher, Eastport.

Grand Standard Bearer—Charles W. Stetson, Damariscotta.

Grand Pursuivants—Judson B. Dunbar, Portland; Lorenzo L. Shaw, Yarmouth.

Grand Lecturer—Geo. E. Raymond, Portland.

Grand Organist—Geo. M. Howe, Portland.

Grand Tyler—Warren O. Carney, Portland.

At a meeting of the Council of Deliberation A. A. S. R., held last evening the Deputy for the State, Marquis F. King, presiding, the following officers were elected:

Lieut. Commander—Wm. J. Burnham of Lewiston.

Second Lieut. Commander—A. B. Farnham, Bangor.

Minister of State—J. Ambrose Merrill, Portland.

Grand Prior—E. Howard Foss, Calais.

Grand Chancellor—Charles H. Jumper, Lewiston.

Grand Treasurer—Wm. O. Fox, Portland.

Grand Secretary—John S. Russell, Portland.

Grand Architect—A. B. Marston, Bangor.

Grand Hospitaler—Frances T. Faulkner, Turner.

Grand M. of C.—Wm. C. Mason, Bangor.

Grand Standard Bearer—Albro E. Chase, Portland.

Grand Capt. Guard—Samuel F. Bearce, Portland.

Grand Sentinel—Wm. G. Mills, Portland.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. A. Cromwell was at the Falmouth yesterday and was called on by Hon. C. H. Chase and taken to the depot by the latter in his carriage.

The body of Mr. S. D. Merrill, brother of I. D. Merrill, arrived from Denver, Colorado, Wednesday night. His funeral will take place next Sunday at 3 o'clock from the Vaughan street church. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Mr. James S. Paul, a well known citizen of Peabody, Mass., died Wednesday at his home in that town from Bright's disease. He was born in Eliot, and by occupation was a leather measurer, being well known to the trade. He was a member of Holten Lodge of Odd Fellows of Peabody. Mr. Paul was 68 years of age and he leaves a widow.

G. A. Chandler, Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Clark, Salem; A. Burns, Montreal; Gov. F. Robie, Gorham; J. L. Chapman, Fitchburg; V. F. Hatch, New Bedford; A. H. Lang, Skowhegan; B. F. Williams, E. J. Simmons, New York; M. A. Parker, C. P. Hall, Boston; Chas. Baker, Belfast were among the guests at the Falmouth Hotel last night.

Marriage of Rev. A. S. Ladd.

The many friends of Rev. A. S. Ladd formerly pastor of Congress street Methodist church of this city, now of Pine street, church, Bangor, will be pleased to learn that the reverend gentleman and Miss Helen A. Osgood were united in marriage Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's father on Elm street, Bangor. The ceremony was performed shortly after 8 o'clock, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. It was performed by Rev. C. J. Clark, D. D., pastor of the Pine street Methodist church, Portland, and a very warm personal friend of Mr. Ladd's. The Whig says: "Miss Osgood is one of the most highly esteemed young ladies of our city and has been very prominent as a vocalist. During Mr. Ladd's year's pastorate here he has become very popular with his society and outside of it has also made hosts of warm friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd leave this morning for Winterport to attend the East Maine Conference and then expect to return to Bangor. The heartiest congratulations of a wide circle of acquaintances together with best wishes for a long and pleasant married life are extended to them.

The Centennial Invitations.

The centennial invitations, designed by Mr. J. C. Stevens and engraved by Mr. W. S. Lowell, are very handsome and appropriate. In the centre is a very accurate representation of the buildings corner of Middle and Exchange streets, or what may properly be called Post Office Square. In contrast to the elegant modern buildings, is a drawing of an old farm house and surroundings, with a man plowing, descriptive of the old farm which existed a hundred years ago, where State street now runs. In one part of the invitation is engraved a picture of the despatch-bearer riding along the country road, bearing the news, as was customary 100 years ago, and in another the telegraph cables which are now the means of communication. From the State seal depends drapery, bearing the wording of the invitation, and at the bottom of the card an accurate sketch of Portland, 1886, taken from the islands.

A False Report.

The St. John boats were seriously delayed by the heavy wind Tuesday night and did not reach Commercial Wharf, Boston, until late Wednesday night. Their arrival was watched with intense eagerness by hundreds of striking carpenters and painters, who were disturbed by a rumor that a small army of "scabs" had been imported by the master builders. Nobody could tell just how the rumor started, but it was enough to annoy the strikers. Committees were sent to watch the boats, and self-appointed watchers joined them on the wharf. When the State of Maine was reported at 7 o'clock the wharf was black with people, and as she approached the landing their excitement began to show itself. There were only seven carpenters or painters aboard, and of these but two yielded to the urgent appeals of the strikers to join their ranks.

The Billiard Match.

In the billiard match at the Merchants' Exchange Hotel last night between Wm. Goldthwaite, ex-champion of America, and Fred Eames, champion of Massachusetts, the score was 150 to 111, cushion caroms, in favor of Goldthwaite, with an average of 3¾. A pool match between John Twiner champion of New England and the Canadas, and Al. Haskell of Portland, best three out of five, was won by Haskell, who won by two very difficult shots. A game of 200 points straightaway between Eames and Goldthwaite was won by the latter, 200 to 105. The winner's average was 6⅔. The matches were witnessed by a fair sized audience, who liberally applauded the many fine shots.

Portland Yacht Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Portland Yacht Club was held at the club house Wednesday evening.

The fleet will start on the spring cruise Saturday May 29th at 3 p. m., got to Pott's Landing and thence proceed under sealed orders, probably to Wiscasset. The fleet will return the following Tuesday.

A committee was appointed in reference to the club's taking part in the centennial procession.

Another supper will be given June 16th. The club numbers over 200 members, 25 having joined since March 1st.

The course for the third class yachts was decided as follows: Start from the club house passing Stanford's Ledge on the Starboard, and Little Diamond, rounding House Island, thence in ship channel, passing Spring Point Ledge and Stanford's Ledge on the port side, rounding stake off club house passing it on the starboard and repeat, a distance of about 13 miles.

A Big Seizure.

Deputy Marshals Black and Crowell and Officers Norton and Frith, visited the premises of the Casco Bottling Company on Fore street yesterday afternoon, and the liquor they found there made a good sized load for a jigger. The seizure comprised ten half barrels and 289 pint bottles of lager beer.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Election of Company Officers

By the new ordinance for the government of the Fire Department the officers of the various companies are appointed on the first Monday of May by the Board of Engineers instead of being elected by the companies, and these appointments have to be confirmed or rejected by the Committee on Fire Department. At the meeting of the committee held last evening, the following appointments were confirmed:

ENGINE CO. NO. 1.
Captain—Wm. H. Perry.
Clerk—Fred I. Walden.
Hose Driver—Fred L. Burnham.

ENGINE CO. NO. 2.
Captain—Joseph Winslow.
Clerk—Geo. A. Dow.
Engine Driver—W. C. Loring.
Hose Driver—Peter Jennings.

ENGINE CO. NO. 3.
Captain—R. H. Ball.
Clerk—H. S. Bennett.
Engine Driver—W. H. Boothby.
Hose Driver—G. A. Davis.

ENGINE CO. NO. 5.
Captain—John N. Long.
Clerk—Geo. W. Robinson.
Hose Driver—B. L. Sawyer.

ENGINE CO. NO. 4.
Captain—A. F. Griffin.
Clerk—D. S. Ray.
Hose Driver—B. T. Libby.

HOOK AND LADDER CO. NO. 1.
Captain—John E. Loring.
Clerk—W. R. Gribben.

HOOK AND LADDER CO. NO. 2.
Captain—Geo. W. Platt.
Clerk—I. W. Scott.
Driver—J. W. Baker.

HOOK AND LADDER CO. NO. 3.
Captain—C. F. Ryerson.
Clerk—E. T. Knight.
Driver—G. M. Hodgdon.

HOSE NO. 6.
Captain—C. E. Jordan.
Clerk—Samuel Kelsey.

Convention of Reform Clubs.

The quarterly convention of Reform Clubs re-assembled yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, a preliminary praise meeting having been held one hour previous.

The regular session was called to order by President Lefavor.

The following list of vice presidents was adopted:

N. H. Moses, North Gorham; Levi Jordan, East Raymond; M. E. Wight, Cumberland Mills; Walter Southworth, Edes Falls; J. H. Doughty, Yarmouth; George W. Murch, Portland; Capt. John Moran, Boston; Charles L. F. Howe, Canton; John Plunkett, Topsham; S. R. McCready, Boston, Mass.

Reports were received from the following places:

North Gorham—by H. N. Moses. A live club holding weekly meetings and with good interest.

East Raymond—by Levi Jordan. A good temperance interest in this place. No meetings held at present.

Cumberland Mills—by M. E. Wight. No club to report.

Edes Falls—by Walter Southworth. Club organized six months ago, now running. Sixty-five members.

Portland—by Geo. W. Murch, Club at work with 36 members. Weekly meetings.

Yarmouth—by J. H. Doughey. No club and could not vouch for any man but himself.

Mr. Howe, of Canton, State organizer of Reform Clubs, reported a club at Belgrade six weeks old with 100 members.

S. R. McCready of Massachusetts gave a general report of club work in that State.

Adjourned to 2 p. m.

At 2 o'clock a praise meeting was held, led by Walter Southworth of Edes Falls, which lasted till 3 o'clock, at which time the regular session was called to order, and after addresses from a large number of reform men, remarks were made by Capt. Penny of the Portland Salvation Army, Rev. Mr. Foster of Livermore Falls, followed by a song by Mr. Webster of North Gorham.

After a praise meeting from 7 till 7.45 in the evening, Bent Band gave a concert till 8 o'clock, when the closing session of the convention was called to order and addresses were made by Messrs. Plunkett of Topsham, Southworth of Edes Falls, Wentworth of Saccarappa, Wight of Cumberland Mills, Parker of North Gorham, Moran of Boston, Jackson of Cumberland Mills, Ware of North Gorham, Merritt, Caleb Tracey and Murch of Portland interspersed with music by the band.

Amusement Notes.

The Musical Herald for May has been received.

One of our leading violinists is very attractive. Only recently, a young lady called him her "bow" ideal.

Half fares will be charged and special trains run over the railroads on the occasion of Beecher's lecture next Tuesday. Get tickets at Stockbridge's.

The numbers will be given out at Stockbridge's for the Mikado performances Saturday morning at 7 a. m., and the tickets can be obtained at 9 a. m. Half fare and late trains on railroads.

Haverly's Minstrels will be at Portland Theatre May 17th, and The Rag Baby, May 21st and 22d.

London lacks a great tenor since Joseph Mass's death.

Norman Neruda, Joachim, Strauss and Piatti are the string quartette which has enchanted London society.

The director of a prominent Boston choir, who has been trying the voices of sopranos to fill a vacancy in his quartette, has been greatly amused at a number of applicants with whom the favorite selection seemed to be, "Take, oh, take *me*."

A $500 Loss.

Monday noon, Mr. Fred F. Harris of Woodford's, expressed his pointers Zitta, Mikado, Belle of Woodford's, Beau of Portland, Sir Anthony and May F. to the Westminster Kennel Club's New York bench show. Tuesday morning he received a telegram saying that Mikado and Belle of Woodford's arrived dead, and the others very sick. Mikado and Belle were the pick of the litter and were entered to run in this fall's Derby for a purse of $700. Arrangements had been made to have the brace sent from New York to a trainer in Virginia, with whom a contract had been made to break and handle in the fall field trials. Five hundred dollars would not have bought the brace. Mr. Harris attributes their loss to gross carelessness on somebody's part. A letter from Mr. Anthony of the Graphic Kennels says that the others are recovering.

M. C. M. A.

At the meeting of the government of the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association, held last evening, the government recommended and society voted the following appropriations:

APPROPRIATIONS.

Interest Boody Fund	$ 100
Library	300
School	150
Repairs	200
Permanent Improvements	340
Triennial Festival	150
Salaries	425
Gas, fuel, printing, etc	790
Incidentals	100
Total	$2,715

RECEIPTS.

From various sources	$2,733

Sheriff Despeaux's Accident.

Yesterday's PRESS mentioned the report of an accident to Deputy Sheriff Despeaux at Brunswick. It seems that he attempted to ride a horse that had already thrown off a lad who was riding him. The horse started to run with Mr. Despeaux, and in reining the animal in a rein broke and Mr. Despeaux fell off, striking on one of his hips and shoulder. He got up and walked some distance, when he fainted. It seems he injured the sciatic nerve. He remains in Brunswick. He resides three miles out of the town.

At the Cambridge Wreck.

A sloop with lighters is at work at the Old Man Ledge wrecking the Cambridge's machinery. The condenser has been raised in bad shape. The boilers lie to the southeast of the ledge in six fathoms of water. The wreckers will be at work for some time longer. The United States Lighthouse Department has a crew at work raising a spindle on the Old Man.

On Account of Labor Troubles.

A number of river drivers came to Bangor on the Piscataquis train Tuesday night, who said they had been at work on the drive of Bradstreet Brothers of Gardiner, who had telegraphed to leave the drive, of some 600,000 feet of logs, in Roach Pond and discharge the men, giving as a reason that in the disturbed condition of labor the logs were safer in Roach Pond than in the Gardiner boom. The discharge of the men was a great disappointment to them, as the running of the logs would have caused the disbursement of quite a sum of money, of which they will now be deprived.

Demands Damages.

Capt. Cyrus B. Averill of Rockland, has filed a demand against the Madagascar Government for the robbery of himself and daughter at Burning and the looting of the bark Surprise on the Madagascar coast last November. Damages are laid at $8,000. Secretary Bayard has forwarded copies of the papers to the United States Consul at Tamatave, with directions to make suitable representations to the Queen's government in the premises and request instant reparation to be made.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

CUMBERLAND MILLS.

The receipts for the sale of passenger tickets over Portland & Ogdensburg and Portland & Rochester railroads at the union station last month amounted to $670. The number of passengers passing over both roads during the month was 1850. The amount collected for freight was $9,000. With so large and increasing patronage, the public necessities require a much larger and better union depot. The citizens of this village would be well satisfied with as good a depot as that at Saccarappa village.

Mr. Fraser, superintending editor of the art department of the Century, New York, accompanied by his wife, has been the guest of Mr. Longley for a number of days. Mr. Fraser has been looking over the mills and observing the process of manufacturing the paper used by that publishing house.

Miss Warren of Boston, daughter of Mr. S. D. Warren, proprietor of the paper mills, is visiting relatives in this village.

Another of those wonderful eggs has been exhibited by Mr. Horace Knight, of Rocky Hill, weighing 4½ ounces and measuring 7x8 in length and circumference.

Two large rotary boilers have lately arrived, to be put into the pulp mill.

Mr. Charles Moses has purchased a house of Mr. Cross, and is fitting it up for a comfortable home.

Mr. William Brown is raising and remodeling the dwelling known as the Morris house at the four corners.

Station Agent H. T. Clark has brought out for public inspection the piece of baggage which was sent by him from Halifax, N. S., to San Francisco, in 1873, with all the checks attached; also the way-bills and letters which accompanied it. The valise was passed along the rout, both ways, a distance of 8,392 miles, in sixteen days, with great care and despatch. It was locked when started, and messages, copies of daily papers, letters and documents of various kinds were placed inside, through an opening at the end, at every stopping place. Some of the contributions were freighted with effusions of poetry, dashes of wit and humor, and queer characters. Mr. Clark has a large collection of press comments concerning it. The Boston Transcript speaks of him as the man of wild ideas to think it possible to send a trunk so long a distance and expect its safe return. He made the trial and succeeded well. K.

SACCARAPPA.

Mr. Charles E. Quimby census taker for the town of Westbrook has completed his work of enumeration. He reports 1460 polls, and 170 dogs. The amount collected for tax on dogs goes into the general school fund.

Mr. S. P. Burnham, merchant and late postmaster at West Scarboro, is soon to locate in this village in business.

The Portland & Rochester Railroad Company has placed a handsome express car on the route between this village and Portland, to be used on the "shoo fly" train.

Mr. Charles Adams, senior proprietor of the Highland House has purchased Mr. Smith's interest in the house.

The assessors have nearly completed taking valuation. There is quite a large advance in the value of real estate over last year. A number of cases are reported of property holders voluntarily giving in an increase in value of their estates. K.

A Word to the Wise.

To the Editor of the Press:

It will be noticed that the appropriation just made for our street lighting for the year ending March 31, 1887, is $25,000; this sum, being a little in excess of the contract price for the present electric lighting for the year ending next October 1st, would indicate that the committee have in view the renewal of that contract, or a new one at greater expense. Whatever may be the action of the City Council in regard to the contract, the effect of making this appropriation without comment or remonstrance would naturally encourage the contracting party to believe and act as if such renewal was sure.

Now the great mass of our taxpayers and the community at large, after due consideration, will not wish the renewal, nor will they willingly acquiesce in it, nor in the needless expenditure of $7,000 involved in such action. The members of the City Government were elected to guard the interests of the city, financially as well as otherwise. The city owns about one-fourth of all the Portland Gas Company's stock, and thus manufactures the gas it burns. The city was as a whole better lighted by the Gas Company than since electricity has alone been depended on. A moderate, well distributed, uniform light, such as gas gave us, is a better illuminator for our streets than glaring lights more widely separated, with occasional incandescents of an entirely different color, power and effect; these sudden transitions are painful and confusing to the eye. Moreover, long stretches of the narrower streets are left dependent on a single incandescent, instead of two or three gas lanterns as formerly; very frequently these are not illuminated, and darkness prevails, especially at the worst times. On the street where a friend of the writer resides a distance of over 30 rods has only one incandescent! and since it was set up he states that at least one night in seven the street has been in darkness. Everybody observes that after running them a short time they lose power and are in nowise equal to gas jets for diffusing light.

The plain duty of our City Council is to let the contract end October 1st next, and return to gas. It is not a step backward, but in the right direction. Without doubt some ten or twelve arc lights might well be used in the squares and parks, costing not over $2,000 annually; with these and our admirable gas service we should be better off as to light, in the appearance and safety of the city, and more than $5,000 better off in the yearly financial budget. Should anything occur to stir up a riotous or evil element in our midst to acts of violence, the very first overt act would be to cut the electric circuits and plunge the city in darkness. Let us return to common sense, and to common prudence, avoiding every unnecessary risk in so important a matter. G. W. Y.

Queer Ideas.

Col. H. M. Sprague, State Pension Agent, receives all manner of letters from would-be pensioners. Recently a lady wrote to him and asked for a pension on the ground that her first husband was a soldier. He had died and she had married again. Now she is a second time a widow. A lady applied to the Colonel Wednesday for legal advice, saying that, as she was the wife of a soldier, she should receive counsel gratis. She was directed to call on Attorney General Baker.

Business Troubles.

The following business troubles are recently reported:

Everett F. Bowker, druggist, Freeport, Me., is seeking in insolvency.

John M. Trafton & Co., fancy goods dealers, Biddeford, Me., have compromised with their creditors at 50 cents on the dollar.

John Parris, general trader, Oxford, has assigned.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, May 6, by Rev S. F. Pearson, Adelbert Tillinghast of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Emma Clark of Chicago.

In this city, May 5, by Rev. Geo. E. Street of Exeter, N. H., Frank G. Senter of Portland and Miss Annie S. Palmer of Exeter, N. H.

In Bangor, May 5, by Rev. C. J. Clark, D. D., of Portland, Rev. A. S. Ladd and Miss Helen A. Osgood, both of Bangor.

In Bowdoinham, May 1, Charles C. Knight and Miss Annie G. Sandford.

DEATHS.

In Willard, (Cape Elizabeth) May 11, Charles H French, aged 39 years 5 months.

[Funeral on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from No. 3 Cushing Court, city.

In Windham, April 24, Clement M. Legrow, aged 43 years 9 months.

In Parsonsfield, April 26, Willie A., eldest son of Alonzo P. and Mary Moulton, aged 16 years. [Portland papers copy.]

In Milwaukie, Wis., March 3, Edward, son of the late Parker Tisley of Portland, aged 88 years.

[The funeral service of the late Sylvanus D. Merrill will take place on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from Vaughan Street Church. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Purify Your Blood

Your blood may be full of impurities, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly cleanse, enrich, and vitalize it. The most severe cases of scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples,—in fact all affections arising from impure blood, yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It also cures dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, kidney and liver complaints, sharpens the appetite, and builds up the whole system.

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for 15 years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., suffered eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was entirely cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrh, by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was troubled with boils, having several of them at a time. After suffering about all I could bear, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all like afflicted, being sure they will find relief," E. N. NIGHTINGALE, Quincy, Mass.

Purifies the Blood.

"I had been troubled with hives and pimples for some time. Other remedies having failed, I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken two bottles, and am entirely cured. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal as a blood purifier." EFFIE M. PETRIE, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

apl d&w1ynrm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAFFETA GLOVES
AT 13 CENTS.

Black and Colored Taffeta Gloves, balance of last year's stock, goods which sold at 37, 50 and 62 cents, all to be closed out at 13 cents. Sale to-day. See window.

OWEN, MOORE & CO. PORTLAND.
my7 dtf

NEW PRINTED SATINES AND SEERSUCKERS

5 cases Spring Style Dress Satines, in a large variety of patterns, at 12 1-2 cents.
Half case last year's Satine Prints, in regular 8c quality, at 3 1-2 cents yard.
2 cases assorted Cream Colored, very desirable, Shirred Seersuckers at 5 cents per yard.
10 cases Striped and Jaquard Patterns of very stylish and popular Seersuckers at 12 1-2 cents.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Below we give a list of a lot of Cotton Dress Fabrics, which we are closing out, not to be duplicated.
3000 yards good style Printed Lawns, stylish patterns at 4 1-2 cents yard.
2000 yards Ginghams, in most popular styles and most saleable makes, at 9 cents yard.
2 cases good style Furniture or Drapery Cretonnes saleable everywhere, at 9 cents yard.
3500 yards Printed Chambray, most readily sold of any, at only 9 cents yard.
500 Dress Patterns of new style linen finish Prints from 90 cents to $1.00.
5000 yards good quality light ground pattern prints at only 3 1-2 cents yard.

RINES BROTHERS.
my7 dtf

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

We require the space for our new stock of Shirt Waists, Flannel Blouses and Jerseys, and have placed all the White Goods in the Infants' Wardrobe Department to be closed out at once.
One lot Checked Nainsooks at 8 cents.
One lot Checked and Plaid Nainsooks at 10 cents.
One lot Flowered Nainsooks at 16 cents.
This is actually much less than these goods cost or could be bought for to-day, and they are desirable for making up Dresses, Aprons, &c., for summer.
In the basement just at foot of stairs, the stock of Lining Cambrics and Silesia have been placed and will be sold commencing to-day, as follows:
Best Cambrics, all colors, 3 cents yard.
Best Silesia, 9 cents yard.

OWEN, MOORE & CO. PORTLAND.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

DR. AMBRE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.
Readily and permanently cures Dyspepsia and all derangements of the digestive functions, the immediate cause of which is a diminished quantity, or unhealthy quality, of the gastric secretion of the stomach. It cures indigestion and promotes nutrition. To further advertise this cure every purchaser is entitled to a share in the monthly profits. Ninety Pills in a box will be sent to any address on receipt of $1.00. AMBRE MEDICINE CO., 67 C Street, South Boston, Mass.

TO ADVERTISERS—Lowest Rates for advertising in 971 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. my7eod&w1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of
AUGUSTUS C. BARKER, late of Portland, in the County of Cumberland, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
PELEG BARKER, of Portland, Adm'r.
Cape Elizabeth, May 4th, 1886. my7d1awF3w*

PATENT REEL OVEN.
NOTICE is hereby given that I have purchased the patent right of Rayner's Patent Reel Oven, for the City of Portland; and all persons making or using the same must have a license from me. CYRUS H. KILBY.
P. O. Address, Box 130, Woodfords.
May 6, 1886. may7d2w*

FOR SALE—Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, 50 miles out of Boston; established 17 years; never more successful than now; one of the largest manufacturing cities in the state; carries about $5000 in stock; owner out of health, wishes to retire; splendid opportunity for smart man. JOHN W. S. RAYMOND & CO., 277 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 7-1

B. M. REDLON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
499 Fore St., opposite Delano's Mill.
my7 d1w*

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively Cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents. 5 vials by mail for $1.00. CARTER MEDICINE CO., 365 Canal St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

BARGAINS!
Lisle Thread Hose 75 cents; former price $1.25.
Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers $1.00; former price $1.37 1-2.
Cents' Neck Ties a Summer styles 25c to $1.25.
Night Shirts, all sizes, 50 cts; former price $1.00.
J. G. HAYES & CO.
NO. 7 MARKET SQUARE.
my5 dtf

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

WANTED—The people of Portland and vicinity to know that MRS. J. WESLEY JOHNSON, the celebrated Medical and Business Clairvoyant, late of Boston, has taken rooms at Mrs. Farrell's, 56 Free street, and will give sittings daily. Ladies 50 cts.; Gents 75 cts. 7-1

TO LET—House No. 1 (old) Gray St., (new No. 11.) (Park street property.) former residence of Daniel F. Emery; possession given after the 15th inst. Apply to N. S. GARDINER, No. 40 Exchange St. 7-1

FOR SALE—Grocery and provision store on one of the best streets in Boston; good clean stock, low rent and splendid location for business; this is sold for no fault, owner has other business and will sell for just what the stock is worth, about $600. J. F. HUNT & CO., 14 State St., Boston. 7-1

TO LET—House and stable, westerly end of city; contains 12 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences; gas and Sebago in stable; will lease for 3 years; rent reasonable. N. S. GARDINER, 40 Exchange St. 7-1

FOR SALE—Choice Pansies 40 cents per dozen; bedding plants of all kinds, cut flowers and floral designs furnished for all occasions at the lowest prices in the city. STURDIVANT'S GREENHOUSES, 697 Congress St. 7-1

NOTICE—Cottage lots to lease in Willard, near the water, Cape Elizabeth. For further particulars inquire of B. J. WILLARD, 43 Commercial St. may7-2m

WANTED—Agents to sell steamless and noiseless kettles, sold by small models; exclusive territory given. C. H. SARGENT, 52 Temple St. 7-1

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as janitor of an office or some light work that would give employment to an early riser. Address R., Box 204. 7-1

WANTED—A good smart girl to do kitchen work, must come well recommended; would not object to middle aged woman if able to do the work. Apply at 65 FREE ST. 7-1

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